REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1892-93.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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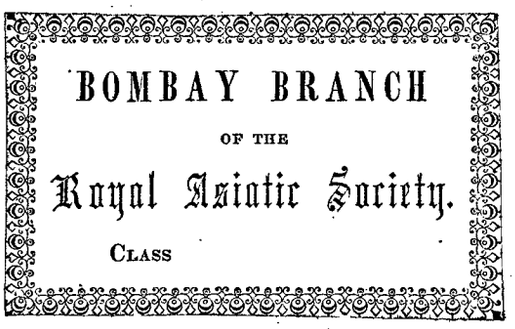

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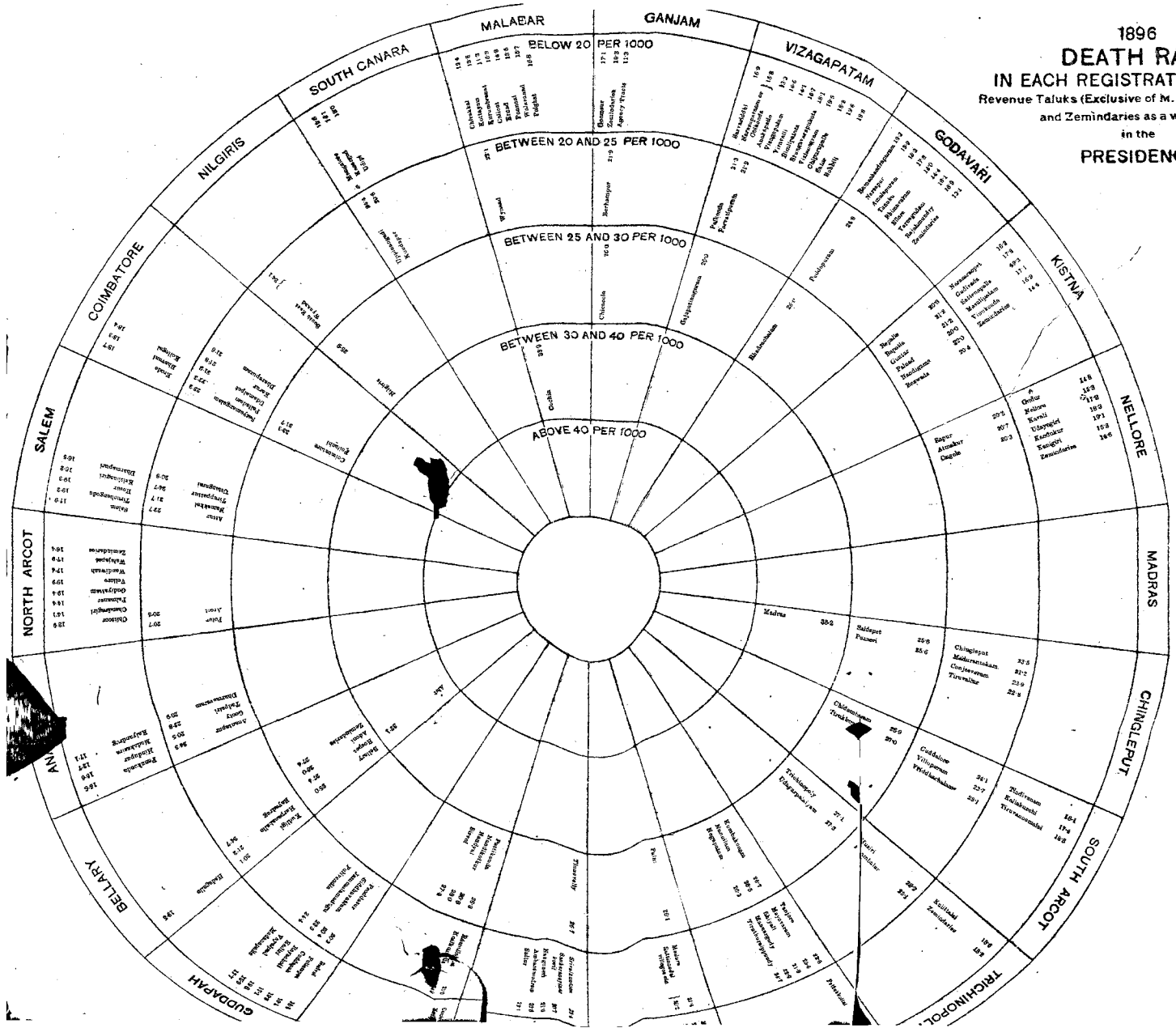

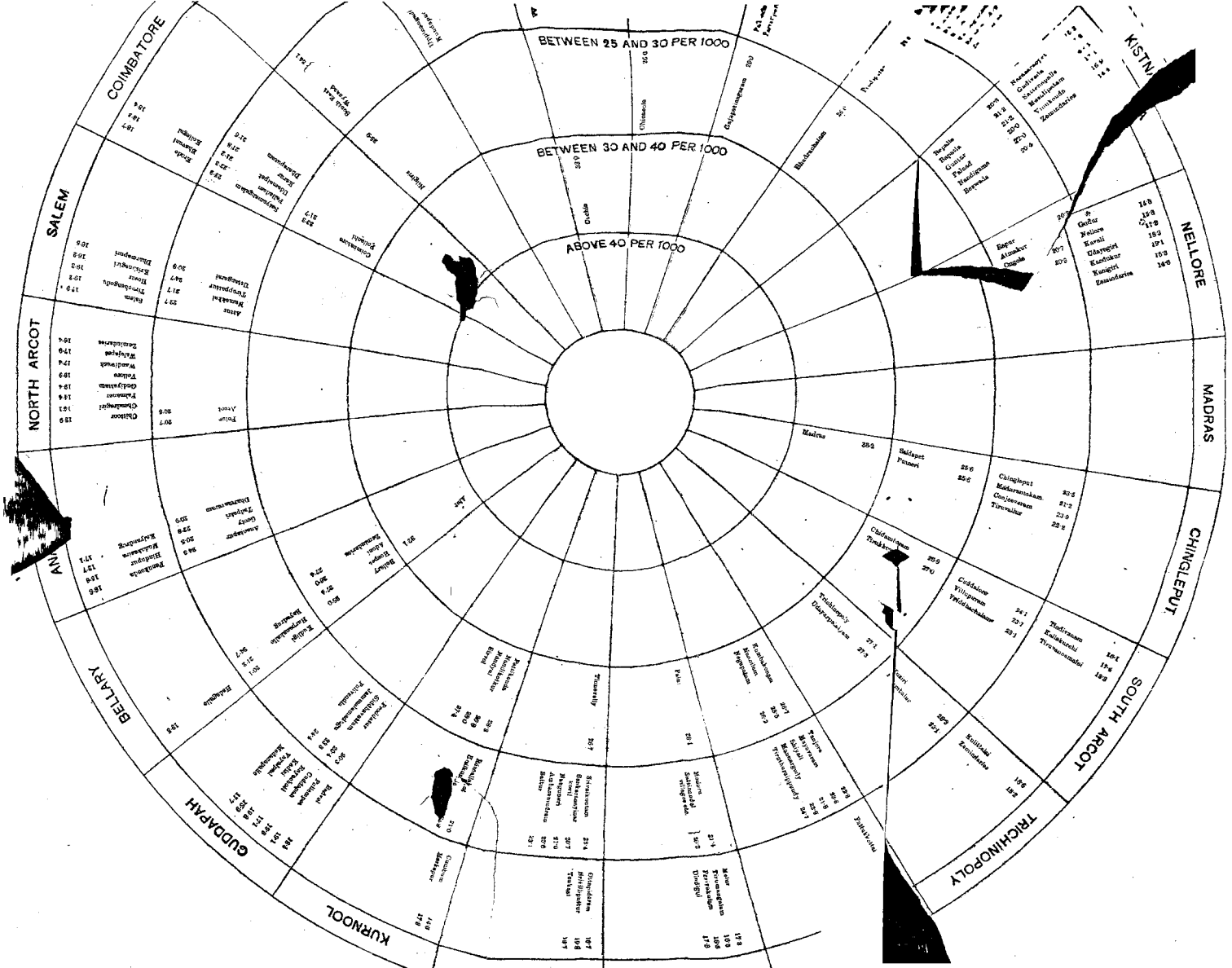

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1897.

REPORT

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20/1/28

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PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1898.

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PART I.

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THE office of Governor of the Presidency was held during the year by His Excellency Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E. The Honourable Sir Henry Bliss, K.C.I.E., and the Honourable Mr. Grose, C.I.E., continued to be Members of Council throughout the year.

Events of interest.

The Government made its annual move to the Nilgiris in the middle of April 1897 and returned to the Presidency town on the 17th October.

Tours of His Excellency the Governor.

The first tour during the official year 1897–98 was undertaken in October 1897. His Excellency the Governor left Ootacamund on the 11th October 1897, and travelling *viâ* Shoranore and Trichúr, arrived at Bolghotty on the 14th. A halt was made here on that and on the following day. During his stay at Bolghotty, His Excellency was the guest of His Highness the Rája of Cochin. His Excellency inspected several public institutions in the place and travelling by boat arrived at Quilon on the evening of 17th. His Excellency then proceeded to Trivandrum, where three days were spent. At Trivandrum, His Excellency was the guest of His Highness the Mahárája of Travancore. Both at Cochin and at Trivandrum, the usual State visits were paid and returned. At Cochin, His Excellency received addresses from the Municipal Councillors of the town, and at Trivandrum, from the students of the Mahárája's College and High school. On his way back to Madras, His Excellency passed through the Tinnevelly and Madura districts. During his stay at Tinnevelly, His Excellency took the opportunity of visiting the Srívaikuntam anicut and the Christian Settlement of Nazareth. While at Madura, he opened the American Mission Hospital in that town. His Excellency left Madura on the 31st October, halting for a short while at Dindigul, where he inspected Messrs. Spencer & Co.'s Cigar factory. His Excellency reached St. Thomas' Mount on the morning of the 1st November, his arrival being private. On the 25th November 1897, His Excellency the Governor started on a short tour to Bangalore and Mysore. At Mysore, His Excellency was the guest of Her Highness the Maháráni. The usual State visit was paid and returned. His Excellency visited Seringapatam and returned to Bangalore on the 29th November. A day was spent at Bangalore, and on the return journey to Madras, the Hosúr Remount Depot was visited. On the 12th December 1897, His Excellency left St. Thomas' Mount for Conjeeveram. The special object of this visit was to open the water-works of that town and the new lying-in wards constructed by Rája Sir S. Ramasawmy Mudaliyar, *Kt.*, C.I.E. His Excellency returned to Madras the following day. On the 21st January 1898, His Excellency proceeded on a private visit to Jeur, a station on the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, for the purpose of viewing the eclipse of the Sun. His Excellency returned to Madras on the 23rd January. On the 15th February 1898, His Excellency the Governor started on his last tour of the official year. The first place visited was Nellore. He arrived at Nellore on the 16th and during the day, saw the District officers, received and replied to addresses from the municipality, visited the several public institutions of the town

and started next morning for Rajahmundry, short halts being made *en route* at Ongole and at Bezwada. His Excellency visited several public institutions at Rajahmundry and left on the afternoon of the same day for Waltair, visiting Dowlaishweram *en route*. At Waltair the chief institutions were visited. His Excellency then proceeded to Vizianagram. A visit was paid to His Excellency at Vizianagram by the minor Mahárája, who was attended by his leading officials. His Excellency also paid a visit to the Mahárání and then proceeded to Bobbili, where he took the opportunity of opening the Victoria Town Hall, returning to Vizianagram on the 22nd. His Excellency left that station on the 23rd morning by railway for Chatrapur. From there, His Excellency visited Rambha, where he was the guest of the Rája of Kallikóte and Atagada and then proceeded to Berhampur, where he laid the foundation stone of the Kallikóte Diamond Jubilee Town Hall. Thence he proceeded to visit the Sugar factory at Aska, and thence to Cocanada and onwards by sea to Madras, which was reached on the morning of the 3rd March.

Travancore State.

In the Travancore State three regulations were passed during the year, viz., (1) The General Clauses Regulation, (2) The Irrigation Regulation, and (3) The Epidemic Diseases Regulation. The strength of the Police Force, excluding the Superintendent and his three assistants, was 1,628, and the total cost Rs. 2,00,105. The total number of cases investigated by the Police was 4,492, of which 1,724 were referred as false or transferred to the undetected list. Including arrears 2,716 cases were charged before the magistracy, of which 2,106 or 77·5 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons arrested was 4,699, of whom 2,917 or 62·1 per cent. were convicted. The value of property lost was Rs. 27,455, and of that recovered Rs. 20,929, or 76·2 per cent. Including arrears and cases received by transfer, the number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy was 18,751 involving 47,072 persons, of which 18,590 involving 46,516 persons were disposed of. The number of appeals to the District Magistrates was 802 affecting 1,558 persons, and of these 778 affecting 1,497 persons were disposed of. In 54·85 per cent. of the appeals the lower courts' judgments were confirmed. Including arrears 148 original cases involving 334 persons came before the Sessions Courts, of which 141 cases affecting 311 persons were disposed of. The High Court decided sixty-four out of the sixty-six appeals before it, confirming the conviction in the case of 72·84 per cent. of the persons involved. Including the 631 prisoners that remained in custody at the commencement of the year, the total jail population during 1072 was 1,870, of whom 577 remained in confinement at the close of the year. The cost of the jails amounted to Rs. 45,463, the average expenditure on account of a convict in the Central Jail being Rs. 84. In all the Civil Courts there were 41,976 original suits for disposal, of which 35,287 were disposed of, leaving 6,689 in arrears. The number of appeals for disposal by the District Courts was 2,229 and that by the High Court 920, and of these 1,835 and 774, respectively, were disposed of, the percentage of confirmation being 61·04 and 68·6 respectively. The receipts and charges under civil justice were Rs. 4,99,060 and Rs. 2,86,114, respectively, and those on account of criminal justice Rs. 34,026 and Rs. 1,68,545, the net result being a surplus of Rs. 78,427. In the Registration department 129,924 documents were registered, their aggregate value being Rs. 2,69,85,143. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 2,08,748 and Rs. 99,059 respectively. The Survey and Settlement departments cost Rs. 90,469 and Rs. 1,72,254, respectively, the outturn of the former department being 358·69 square miles. The value of the entire external trade of the country was

Rs. 2,47,98,100, of which Rs. 1,46,93,752, represented the value of the exports and Rs. 1,01,04,348 that of imports. Including debt heads the total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 88,55,556, of which land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 23,28,335 and Rs. 18,99,618 respectively. Tobacco yielded Rs. 9,75,216, abkári and opium Rs. 6,35,398, customs Rs. 6,24,233, law and justice Rs. 5,33,086, forests Rs. 4,37,127, and stamps Rs. 3,56,213. The charges aggregated Rs. 89,16,723. The outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 22,95,155. The total number of vaccine operations performed rose from 109,233 to 155,611; but the percentage of successful operations fell from 83·2 to 81·7. 46,975 births and 38,180 deaths were registered, forming 18·5 and 15·0 per mille of the population. Several administrative changes were effected in the Medical department in the year and two new dispensaries were opened. The total number of patients treated rose from 9,826 in- and 271,577 out- patients to 10,920 and 322,279, respectively, exclusive of 10,325 persons treated by the sanitary officers and 50,702 by the institutions and 36,930 by the native vydiens receiving aid from the sirkar. The total number of educational institutions in the State fell from 3,335 to 3,274, but that of scholars increased from 156,530 to 160,388. Of the schools 398 with 40,319 pupils were sirkar, 472 with 26,626 pupils private aided, and 2,404 with 93,423 pupils private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils 123,716 were boys and 36,652 girls, the total forming 6·1 per cent. of the total population, the proportion to the population of school-going age calculated at 15 per cent., being 63·91 in the case of boys and 19·3 in that of girls, against 62·7 and 18·4 per cent., respectively, in the previous year.

Cochin State.

In the Cochin State one regulation was passed, viz., the Epidemic Diseases Regulation. Excluding the Superintendent the actual strength of the Police force at the close of the year was 436, the total cost of maintenance being Rs. 61,569. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 1,838, of which 1,034 were charged before the magistracy. Of these and the twenty-six cases under trial at the commencement of the year, 781 or 73·6 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons charged was 1,649, of whom 1,028 or 62·3 per cent. were convicted against 56·8 per cent. in 1071. The alleged value of property lost was Rs. 13,712, of which property of the value of Rs. 8,267 or 60·3 per cent. was recovered. The total number of original cases for disposal by the magistracy was 3,868 involving 7,702 persons, and of these 3,841 cases affecting 7,643 persons were dealt with. Of the persons dealt with, 4,283 were brought to trial, 101 being committed or referred to higher courts, 2,758 acquitted and the remaining 1,424 or 33·2 per cent. convicted. The appeals to the District Magistrate numbered 206, all of which were disposed of, the original convictions being reversed in the case of 40·2 per cent. of the appellants against 45 per cent. in the previous year. There were thirty-six original cases affecting 100 persons before the Sessions Courts, and all of them were disposed of, the ratio of convictions being 46 per cent. of the persons involved. The Appeal Court had twenty-seven appeals which were also all disposed of. At the commencement of the year, the Central Jail had 154 and the Subsidiary Jails fifty-five prisoners. To these 340 and 941, respectively, were added during the course of the year, and 318 and 943, respectively, were released, leaving 176 and fifty-three at the close of the year. The total cost of these jails was Rs. 9,740 and Rs. 2,040 respectively. The total number of original suits for disposal by the Civil Courts rose from 8,536 to 10,022, of which 9,682 were dealt with against 8,013 in the previous year. The

proportion of litigants to population rose from 1 to 38 to 1 to 31. The appeals before the District Courts amounted to 746 against 759 in the previous year, and of these 704 were disposed of against 592, the lower courts' decisions being confirmed in 52·7 per cent. of the cases appealed against. The Appeal Court had 196 regular and 173 special appeals for disposal, of which sixty-seven and twenty-eight, respectively, were left in arrears. In 54·3 per cent. of the regular and 72·4 per cent. of the special appeals, the decisions of the Zillah Courts were confirmed against forty-five and 70·1 per cent. in the previous year. His Highness the Rája's Court of Appeal had eighteen appeals for disposal, of which nine were left in arrears. The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 86,058 and Rs. 58,063, respectively, and those on account of criminal justice Rs. 8,230 and Rs. 33,515, the net result being a surplus of Rs. 2,710 against a deficit of Rs. 6,585 in the previous year. In the Registration department 29,374 documents were registered against 30,561 in the previous year, their aggregate value being 100·14 lakhs against 117·08 lakhs. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 40,730 and Rs. 23,938, respectively. The value of the exports from and imports into the sirkar port of Malipuram was Rs. 12,91,775 and Rs. 12,06,776, respectively, against Rs. 14,50,156 and Rs. 23,06,530 in the previous year. The receipts and charges of the year, under service heads, amounted to Rs. 20,65,310 and Rs. 18,69,802 against Rs. 18,62,823 and Rs. 18,48,056, respectively, in the previous year. Land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 6,59,830 and Rs. 5,00,030 respectively. Abkári and opium yielded Rs. 1,95,760, interest Rs. 2,01,514, stamps Rs. 1,32,996, law and justice Rs. 94,289, and forests Rs. 68,805. Under charges the most important items were public works Rs. 5,25,280, palace Rs. 2,74,229 and education Rs. 1,01,484. The charges were Rs. 1,95,428 less than the receipts and the closing balance was Rs. 7,99,178. Including, however, the amount invested in Government securities (Rs. 36,62,100), the total balance at credit was Rs. 44,61,278 against Rs. 41,30,361 in the previous year. The births and deaths registered were 10,933 and 9,385, respectively, giving ratios of 15·1 and 12·9 per mille of the population. The number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 23,282 against 24,664; but the percentage of successful operations was 92 against 91·1. The number of in-patients treated during the year rose from 2,467 to 2,629, while that of out-patients fell from 140,137 to 131,192. The total number of schools in the State fell from 1,062 to 1,020, and that of the pupils from 31,882 to 30,550, or by 3·9 and 4·2 per cent. respectively. Of the total number of schools, sixty with 5,463 pupils were sirkar, 122 with 8,738 pupils were private aided, and 838 with 16,349 pupils were private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils under instruction, 22,906 were boys and 7,644 girls, forming, respectively, 42·2 per cent. of the male and 14·1 per cent. of the female population of school-going age calculated at 15 per cent., against 43·6 and 15·1 per cent., respectively, in the previous year.

Gódávari Agency.

The season was generally more favourable than in the previous year. In the early part of 1897–98, there was distress amounting to famine in the Bhadráchalam taluk and verging on famine in the Polavaram division. Test relief works were opened throughout, but none resorted to them except in the Bhadráchalam taluk. Gratuitous relief was given in that taluk and elsewhere, and advances were made to needy Koya ryots. As might be expected, public health was not good. On account of the distress that prevailed during the year in these tracts and the stoppage of advances by sowcars to Koyas, there were cases of looting in the Polavaram and

Yellavaram divisions. In the former division, thirty-nine villages were looted between the 3rd and 10th of July, and property worth about Rs. 10,000 including grain was stolen. About 400 persons were tried and most of them convicted. The Superintendent of Police proceeded immediately to the scene of action and by his activity and energy restored peace and order without much trouble. The number of complaints against the police in the year under report was somewhat greater than in the previous years, but none of them were proved. There were 491 criminal cases involving 1,869 persons for disposal against 462 cases with 1,290 persons in the previous year. 470 cases were disposed of, 775 persons being convicted and 154 committed to the sessions. There were twenty-one appeals, all of which were disposed of. The large increase was due to the rioting referred to. 295 civil suits and eleven appeals were instituted during the year against 400 and thirteen, respectively, in 1896–97, 328 of the former and ten of the latter being disposed of. The new works executed in the year were: (1) Chódavaramu-Geddada road, (2) extensions to Gurrapujhari ghát road, (3) Timmapuram-Addatigela road, and (4) Addatigela-Kota road. Rest houses were also constructed at Narsapur and Gowridevipeta. The current abkári demand for 1897–98 was Rs. 28,487, of which Rs. 27,041 was collected against Rs. 30,458 and Rs. 27,074, respectively, in the previous year. Under opium revenue there was an increase of Rs. 161 over the previous year's rental—Rs. 3,330. The total number of patients treated in the hospital of Bhadráchalam rose from 3,368 in the preceding year to 3,377. There was also an increase in the attendance at the dispensaries of Polavaram and Chódavaramu. The number of vaccine operations rose from 4,538 to 5,895, but the percentage of the successful cases fell from 68·7 to 67·005, the average cost of each successful case being Rs. 0–9–6 against Rs. 0–8–0 in the previous year. The total number of pupils on the rolls was 2,025 against 2,181 in the previous year, and the daily average attendance fell from 1,588 to 1,375. The number of aboriginal pupils, however, rose from 249 boys and twenty-six girls to 270 and fifty-six. The number of pupils found qualified for result grants fell from 613 to 579. Fee receipts amounted to Rs. 492.

Vizagapatam Agency.

The year was prosperous and in the main peaceful. Prices remained above the normal in the early part of the year. The season was an unhealthy one. Small-pox and cholera prevailed almost everywhere. Crops, on the whole, were good. The Bissemkatak and Payakapad Estates continued under management. The dispute between the Ranis of Nowrangapur and the Mahárája of Jeypore culminated in a suit in the Agent's Court by the former for the possession of the estate. The sannad to be granted to the Mahárája of Jeypore for the Kotpad pargannah has not been delivered pending decision by the Government of India of the appeal which the Mahárája has made to it. There have been no disturbances during the year, but there have been several disputes, incidents and complications which required careful handling. All these were settled. The muttas in the Senior and Head Assistant Agents' Divisions continued peaceful. The Commission appointed to settle the boundary between Jeypore and other States in the Central Provinces met at Photki on 6th February last and finished the settlement of the boundary between Jeypore on the one side and Bindra Nawagarh and Baipur Khalsa on the other. Some progress was subsequently made in settling and demarcating the boundary between Jeypore and Bastar. No new disputes were reported during the year. 2,007 criminal cases and seventy-five appeals were disposed of against 1,725 and sixty-nine in the previous year, while

496 civil suits and twenty appeals were disposed of against 444 and nineteen in 1896–97. Sessions cases on the Agent's file showed a decrease. 3,893 patients were treated and 18,306 cases were successfully vaccinated. The number of schools increased from 160 to 176, and that of pupils on the rolls from 3,423 to 3,600, aboriginals numbering 481 against 214. Of the total allotment of Rs. 50,500 for expenditure on public works, only Rs. 151–13–2 lapsed to Government. The abkári revenue rose from Rs. 96,222 to Rs. 1,17,797 and opium revenue from Rs. 34,246 to Rs. 41,764. The forests of the Jeypore and Vizianagram Estates are being worked under the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

Ganjám Agency.

The year was uneventful. The season was, on the whole, favourable, and the rainfall abundant. The demarcation of the boundary between the Goomsur Hills and the ordinary tracts was completed. There were no disturbances. 362 criminal cases were disposed of against 363 in the previous year, and there were fifteen appeals, while 158 civil suits were filed and 133 disposed of against 170 and 141, respectively, in 1896–97. The whole allotment for public works (Rs. 23,600–0–0) was spent, Rs. 20,916 being devoted to repairs of buildings and communications. A sum of Rs. 12 was realized from the sale of unclaimed timber in the Parlákimedi forests. The total abkári demand was Rs. 9,073 against Rs. 8,444 in the previous year and Rs. 9,057 were collected. The consumption of opium increased from 2,919 to 27,609 tolas. The number of patients treated in the Rámagiri-Udayagiri Hospital increased from 3,213 to 3,957 and the attendance at the Goomsur-Udayagiri Hospital rose from 4,175 to 5,234. Vaccinations rose from 9,151 to 16,373. The number of children under instruction rose from 2,903 to 3,433, of whom 1,037 belonged to the aboriginal races.

Pudukkóttai State.

His Highness the Rája left Pudukkóttai on the 3rd March 1898 on a visit to England and during his absence his elder brother, M.R.Ry. Vijia Reghunada Pallavarayar Dorai Rája, B.A., was appointed as a councillor to assist the Dewan. No Regulation was passed during the year. Rules under Regulations III of 1892 (The Pudukkóttai Arms Regulation) and II of 1897 (The Pudukkóttai Epidemic Diseases Regulation) were passed. The season was unfavourable. Cholera and chicken-pox were prevalent throughout the State during the year. Of 1,299 cases reported by the police, 88 per cent. were detected, and out of 2,538 persons arrested, 55 per cent. were convicted. 3,538 cases involving 6,459 persons were before the magistrates, of which 3,475 were disposed of. 125 criminal appeals were before the Chief Magistrate, and all were disposed of. The Chief Court had nine criminal appeals, of which seven were disposed of, and of the four appeals filed in Sessions Court, all were disposed of. Sixty criminal revision petitions and references were before the Chief Court, of which thirty-eight were disposed of. 1,139 prisoners were admitted and 1,131 were released. The health in the jails was good. 1,467 regular and 570 small cause suits and 140 appeals, making a total of 2,177, were filed during the year and including 317 brought forward from the previous year and seventy-two suits re-admitted, there were 2,566 for disposal before the Chief Court. Of these, 91·6 per cent. were disposed of. The number of documents registered during the year were 23,549 against 21,896 last year. The increase of 7½ per cent. was due to the working of two new offices and to the larger number of sales of sirkar lands and to the registration of security bonds connected with the advances made by the sirkar to the ryots. These bonds were hitherto not registered. The total value of transactions was 25·50 lakhs against 23·50 lakhs last year. The receipts and charges of the Registration Department were Rs. 28,160

and Rs. 18,813 against Rs. 25,225 and Rs. 18,304, respectively, last year. The land revenue demand was Rs. 6,93,279, and the demand under extra sources Rs. 3,08,464. Total current demand was Rs. 10,01,743. The total current receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 9,64,137 against Rs. 8,14,271 last year. The total expenditure was Rs. 10,25,153. Rs. 1,18,000 were expended on public works. The Devastánam and charities revenues were incorporated with the State revenue during the year, and money grants were fixed. The Manovírti accounts showed a closing balance of Rs. 2,49,715, of which Rs. 40,000 are in Government securities. The total abkári revenue was Rs. 58,482 against Rs. 61,613 last year. 33,752 persons were treated in the Pudukkóttai hospital against 35,677 last year. The cost of the medical establishment amounted to Rs. 23,135. The number of successful vaccinations was 9,600 against 10,014 last year. The number of elementary schools was 368 against 363 last year. The survey was in progress; the expenditure under this head was Rs. 39,000. The trial settlement for ascertaining the financial result on half-net system was completed during the year. The Forest department was placed under the supervision of the Superintendent, Salt and Abkári department. The revenue derived from the forests amounted to Rs. 23,431 against Rs. 15,758 last year.

Banganapalle State.

The rainfall was generally sufficient during the monsoons and the harvest is said to have been good. In common with the inhabitants of the adjoining British territory the subjects of the Nawab had to tide over a famine of exceptional severity, during the first half of the year. Relief works were opened and gratuitous relief administered on a small scale. Loans were also granted to certain poor ryots and advances to weavers to a very limited extent. About 15,000 of the Nawab's subjects resorted to the relief works opened in the adjoining taluks of the district. Public health was good. Attention was paid to the improvement of water-supply. The death-rate showed an increase of over 20 per cent. compared with the previous year, a circumstance which is ascribed to the prevalence of cholera. The total demand of the State was Rs. 1,80,040 under land revenue, and Rs. 42,562 under other sources, giving a total of Rs. 2,22,602 against Rs. 2,26,456 in the previous year. Rs. 42,129 was collected under the former head, and Rs. 29,285 under the latter, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,37,911 and Rs. 13,277, respectively. A sum of Rs. 20,400 was spent on public works. The number of suits filed in the Nawab's Civil Courts was 292 against 216. Eighty-six instruments of the aggregate value of Rs. 12,002 were registered during the year against 101 involving property valued at Rs. 12,247 in the previous year. The number of criminal cases disposed of was 235 against 271, the average duration being ten days against eleven days in the previous year. There was no change in the Police department except that the Amin was divested of his civil powers. There was only one jail. The admissions were fifty-four against thirty-three in the previous year, and two of the former died in the jail. The number of schools was the same as in the previous year, but the number of pupils declined from 753 to 671 owing to the prevalence of distress. The total admissions into the State Hospital were 12,670 against 11,961 in the previous year. The number of children vaccinated was 615 against 855, the decrease being attributable to famine.

Sanduru State.

The season in Sanduru State was unfavourable, and relief works had to be opened. Public health was unsatisfactory. 161 criminal cases were disposed of during the year against eighty in the previous year. The net revenue from all

sources fell from Rs. 49,060 to Rs. 46,630, and the expenditure rose from Rs. 43,655 to Rs. 46,834. The late Rája's debts were reduced by Rs. 2,147. The number of persons treated in the dispensary rose from 6,409 to 9,250, and the number of vaccinations from 148 to 350. The average attendance of pupils of the Jubilee Middle School during the year fell from 86·33 to 75·64.

Political pensions.

The sum paid during the year to stipendiaries through the office of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, was Rs. 2,43,040–11–1 against Rs. 2,44,238, while the amount paid direct from the Bank of Madras was Rs. 1,50,340 against Rs. 1,52,510. The total number of stipendiaries was Rs. 578.

Covenanted Civilians.

The strength of the Covenanted Civil Service was 157 on the 1st April 1898 as against 155 on the same date in the previous year. The number of Statutory Civilians remained the same as in 1896–97, viz., five.

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Government and alienated lands.

The peshkash payable to Government by permanently-settled estates, during the year ending 30th June 1897, amounted to Rs. 49,80,345, or Rs. 20,851 less than in the preceding year. The shrotriem jódi for the year amounted to Rs. 7,36,090. The total land revenue (current demand), including ryotwár and miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 5,31,19,325 against Rs. 5,59,01,505 in the preceding year. The decrease was due mainly to the unfavourable character of the season and occurred under the following items: (*a*) under second-crop charge and water-rate, decrease of 7·0 lakhs; (*b*) increase under season remission 26·1 lakhs; (*c*) under miscellaneous revenue, decrease of 2·4 lakhs; and (*d*) under permanently-settled revenue decrease of ·2, giving a total of 35·7 lakhs decrease, while the total increase amounted to 7·9 lakhs under the following heads: (*a*) assessment of holdings 6·8; (*b*) decrease under fixed remissions 1·1, giving altogether a net decrease of 27·8. Exclusive of South Canara, the area of Government land in occupation, during the revenue year ending in June 1897, amounted to over 22·46 million acres, that is, 27,800 acres or 0·12 per cent. in excess of the area for the previous year. As a matter of fact, however, there was on the whole a small decrease in the area of the holdings, as, on the introduction of the new settlement into four taluks of Anantapur, an excess by survey of 42,000 acres over the area of holdings showed in the village accounts was disclosed. Omitting this nominal increase, there was an actual decrease of 14,600 acres under holdings. There were, however, extensions of the occupied area in thirteen districts principally in Bellary, Nellore and Coimbatore, which are attributed partly to land shown under 'miscellaneous' in previous years having been assigned on pattá and included under holdings during the year. There were decreases in seven districts generally attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The land assessment payable to Government on ryotwár holdings, exclusive of second-crop charged and water-rate, was 433·2 lakhs, that is, nearly 7 lakhs or 1·61 per cent. more than in the previous year. Nearly 5·75 lakhs of the increase occurred in the districts of Gódávari and Kistna owing to the retransfer to 'wet' of land which had been transferred to 'dry' in the previous year, when the ryots declined to continue to take water for irrigation in consequence of the enhancement of the water-rate. In Madura there was an

increase of Rs. 71,000 in the assessment, mainly owing to the levy of enhanced rates of assessment on land irrigated from the Periyár reservoir. There was an increase of Rs. 15,000 in Anantapur caused by the introduction of the new rates of assessment, but for which the relinquishments due to the drought would have caused a decrease of over Rs. 13,000. There were other decreases in seven districts due generally to the smaller area occupied. Compared with fasli 1285, the year before the great famine of 1876–78, the occupied area in 1896–97 showed an advance of nearly 2·44 million acres or nearly 12·20 per cent. Including the area shown under 'miscellaneous,' that is, occupation not included on pattás, the increase amounted to 2·86 million acres or 14·07 per cent.; but the real increase after allowing for the excess due to the introduction of revised survey areas and to the resumption of inám lands included under holdings was only 1·73 million acres. This increase is spread over all the districts in the Presidency except Kurnool. The total area cropped during the year amounted to 18·16 million acres or 80·83 per cent. of the total holdings against 84·34 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts except Nellore and Malabar, where there was an increase and was particularly marked in the Deccan districts and North Arcot and was also large in Gódávari, Kistna, South Arcot and Salem. Including cultivation shown under 'miscellaneous,' the total cropped area amounted to 18·90 million acres against 19·75 millions in the previous year. In consequence of the unfavourable character of the season in many districts of the Presidency, the remission of assessment granted during the year on wet and dry land amounted to Rs. 32·07 lakhs against Rs. 5·96 lakhs in the preceding year. Other remissions and deductions granted irrespective of season declined from Rs. 13·68 lakhs to Rs. 12·64 lakhs. The demand per water-rates and charges for second crop was Rs. 20·21 lakhs or about 7 lakhs of rupees less than in the previous year. Including these items and excluding remissions and deductions, the net ryotwár demand amounted to Rs. 408·71 lakhs and the total ryotwár demand including 'miscellaneous' revenue (Rs. 65·32 lakhs) to Rs. 474·03 lakhs or 27·60 lakhs of rupees less than in the previous year. Including cesses, the total current demand was Rs. 6,04,69,742, of which Rs. 5,72,59,360 or 95 per cent. were collected within the year and Rs. 325 were written off the accounts. The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the year was Rs. 9,84,304, and the collections and remissions in the year amounted to Rs. 8,58,961, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,25,343. The total demand of land revenue and cesses, both arrears and current, thus amounted to Rs. 6,14,54,046, of which only Rs. 33,35,400 or 5·4 per cent. remained uncollected at the end of the year. The land revenue charges (including salaries of Revenue Inspectors but not the pay of village establishments) amounted to Rs. 43,56,737 or 7·5 per cent. of the total collections. As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 1·2 per cent. in the number of coercive processes of all kinds issued for the collection of revenue; as usual, the bulk (over 93 per cent.) of these processes consisted of mere notices of demand. There was a fall of 0·35 per cent. in the number of defaulters whose property (moveable and immoveable) was attached; and the number of ryots whose property was sold, and the amount of arrears for the recovery of which actual sale had to be resorted to also showed decreases of about 9 and 10 per cent. respectively. The extent of immoveable property sold during the year fell from 27,728 acres to 21,467 acres or by about 22·6 per cent. Of the processes issued, 96 per cent. were served by the village agency. The total receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 27,248, a

sum exceeding the charges by Rs. 8,490. The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue amounted to Rs. 59,200, of which Rs. 9,527 were collected and Rs. 1,905 remitted. The number of applications for transfer of registry presented through Registration officers to the Revenue Department showed an increase of 6·5 per cent. as compared with the number received in the previous year; and there was also a marked increase in the proportion of such applications to the total number received by Revenue officers.

Land Revenue Administration.

On the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, Government sanctioned during the year under report a scheme for raising the pay of village karnams in the Presidency and the measure has since been approved by the Secretary of State for India. Proposals for the improvement of the position of Tahsildars' and Deputy Tahsildars' establishments were also approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council, but had not been submitted for the sanction of the Government of India by the close of the year. In view to diminishing the mass of clerical and routine work pressing on district and head-quarter offices, an officer was placed on special duty for the purpose of making proposals for the curtailment of periodical reports and returns and the delegation of powers in the Revenue and other departments. His reports were under consideration in the offices of the Board and Government. An Act (IV of 1897) to amend the law relating to the survey of lands and the settlement of boundary disputes was passed during the year under report. The provisions of chapters I, II and V of the Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act (II of 1894) were extended to a large number of zamindari estates in October 1897, and the rules framed under section 32 of the Act were also published and came into force simultaneously. Revised draft rules under section 20 of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act III of 1895 were also submitted to Government during the year and have since been approved by it. Enquiries were made as to whether and to what extent zamindars and other proprietors had encroached upon lands reserved for communal purposes at the time of the permanent or the inám settlement, and, as they showed that encroachments had been extensive in the past and are liable to occur in the future, the Government decided to resort to legislation for the purpose of protecting such lands from encroachment by vesting them in local boards or municipal councils. The following Bills were referred to the Board for remarks during the year under report and its opinions were submitted during or immediately after the close of the year:—(1) A Bill to further amend Madras Act VIII of 1865; (2) A Bill for the registration of births and deaths outside municipal towns; and (3) Bill to further amend Madras Act II of 1864 (Revenue Recovery Act).

Revenue Surveys.

During 1897–98, the work of the department comprised (1) cadastral surveys, (2) cadastral resurveys, (3) maintenance of survey records and boundary marks. Cadastral surveys were in progress in Gódávari, Salem and Coimbatore and cadastral resurveys in Kistna and Kurnool; and the survey of lands within municipal limits in eleven municipalities was completed, while eight more were under survey. During 1897–98, 360 square miles of cadastral survey and 417 square miles of cadastral resurvey were mapped. The budget grant of the year was Rs. 4,80,700, to which Rs. 8,000 were afterwards added, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,86,713. Of the total expenditure Rs. 1,22,667 were expended on the maintenance of boundary marks and survey records, and Rs. 67,820 was expenditure not chargeable to outturn.

Revenue Settlement.

During 1897-98, settlement rates were introduced into Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda taluks of the Anantapur district and into two resumed shrotriem villages of the Ponnéri taluk in the Chingleput district. Classification was carried on in South Canara and Malabar and in a few villages in Salem; and measurements of sub-divisions of survey-fields were made in Gódávari, Kistna, Anantapur and Trichinopoly. About 748 square miles of land were classified and 1,940,835 taxable trees counted. The number of sub-divisions measured was 140,498. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,03,907, while the total cost of the department up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,19,75,432 (revised figure). The net increase of revenue in the settled districts came up to 87 lakhs, which represented a return of nearly 73 per cent. on the total outlay mentioned above. If the expenditure incurred by the Survey Department up to the close of the year under report, viz., Rs. 2,33,68,219, is taken into consideration, the return would amount to about 25 per cent.

Inám Commission.

No ináms were brought under settlement during the year by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. 300 title-deeds were issued, of which 200 were for personal ináms in South Arcot, Cuddapah, Ganjám, Kistna and Kurnool, eighty-four for devadayam ináms in South Arcot, Ganjám, Malabar, Salem and Trichinopoly, eleven for dharmadayam ináms in South Arcot, Chingleput, Kistna and Malabar, and five for village service ináms in the Ganjám district. The total area dealt with was 1,756 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,054, and the quit-rent newly charged was Rs. 467. The cost of the establishment amounted to Rs. 4,590. From the commencement of the inám operations, the commission has dealt with 493,144 title-deeds, covering an extent of 7,385,338 acres assessed at Rs. 114·88 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of ináms amounts to Rs. 25,32,867, while the total cost of the commission has been Rs. 15,48,699, or 61 per cent. of the annual addition to the revenue.

Court of Wards.

Forty-seven estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of fasli 1306 (1896-97). Five estates were newly taken up, while seven were surrendered during the year. Of the seven estates surrendered, five were handed over to their proprietors on their coming of age; and the two others—Mailavaram and Vadimitta—to receivers appointed by the Civil Courts pending the disposal of suits for partition and succession respectively. All the estates were handed over with an augmented surplus, although considerable expenditure had been incurred on the payment of debts, the upkeep of irrigation works and the execution of miscellaneous improvements. The proprietor of Madura Estate died in the preceding year and the question of appointing a receiver was pending before the Civil Courts during the year under review; of the forty-four remaining incapacitated proprietors who remained under the Court's care, one was an imbecile, thirty-nine were minors (three being females) and four were incapacitated by sex alone. The number of wards and their relatives under tuition during the year was fifty-one, of whom forty-eight were males and three females. The total area of holdings in estates under the Court at the close of the year was 773,434 acres, of which 700,300 acres, or 90·5 per cent., were cultivated against 94·3 per cent. in the previous year when the season was less unfavourable. The total demand of the estates was about 47·8 lakhs (27·4 lakhs current and 20·4 lakhs arrears). Of this, 23·5 lakhs were collected, and ·7 lakh was written off the accounts, leaving a balance of 23·6 lakhs uncollected at the close of the year. The

total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 35,18,704. Adding to this Rs. 13,07,048, the cash balance at the beginning of year, the total available assets (other than Government securities) amounted to Rs. 48,25,752, of which Rs. 38,85,579 were expended, including Rs. 3,29,155 invested in Government securities. The cash balance at the close of the year was thus Rs. 9,40,173. Adding the value of grain on hand (Rs. 1,17,882) and of Government securities (Rs. 46,77,500), the balance to the credit of the estates under management was Rs. 57,35,555. Of the expenditure incurred during the year, 13·1 lakhs were paid in liquidation of debts, 1·3 lakhs were spent on the maintenance and education of wards, 2·8 on establishment and 2·6 lakhs on public works.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

Three meetings of the Legislative Council were held during the year and three Acts were passed. These were: Act IV of 1897—an Act to amend the law relating to survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes; Act I of 1898—an Act to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896; and Act II of 1898—an Act to amend Madras Act II of 1886 (Madras Harbour Trust Act).

Police.

There was nothing of marked interest in connection with police administration in 1897. There was a considerable increase of crime owing to the prevalence of high prices, but the crime was of an ordinary character. At the instance of the Government of India, a considerable reduction was made in the number of fire-arms possessed by the force. The anti-kallar agitation in Madura subsided. There was a disturbance in the Polavaram Agency in the Gódávari district, but it was soon put down. The actual strength of the police force (inclusive of the City of Madras) was 22,815 as against 22,900 in the preceding year. There was an increase of twenty-nine men in the sanctioned strength of the regular force due mainly to the establishment sanctioned for three new police stations in the Malabar district. The cost of the police force was Rs. 43,74,088 against Rs. 43,97,205 in the preceding year, or a net decrease of Rs. 23,117. The proportion of police to population was 1 to 1,689 against 1 to 1,669 in the previous year. The proportion of working police to area was 1 to 8 square miles. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 194–5–5, or As. 1–10 per head of the population, compared with Rs. 193–3–10 or As. 1–11 in the previous year. During the year, 159 constables were employed by banks, public companies and private individuals at a cost of Rs. 19,811. 4,316 policemen were departmentally punished against 4,348 in 1896. 1,176 men were granted money rewards against 923 in the past year. 1,724 men were drawing good-conduct allowance on 31st December 1897, forty-two men drawing Rs. 2 allowance, the rest Re. 1 allowance. The number of police officers convicted by Magistrates and Sessions Courts rose from 253 in 1896 to 276 in 1897. There were six convictions by Sessions Courts against ten in the preceding year. There were 1,578 enlistments. Casualties increased from 1,529 in last year to 1,668 in 1897. The death-rate was high in all ranges, especially so in the Northern Range. The proportion of men able to read and write rose from 85·7 per cent. in the previous year to 86·4 in 1897. The Vellore school for training inspectors was in session for three months for the second time. The results obtained were, on the whole, satisfactory. Sixteen convicted prisoners and seventy-one prisoners who were under trial, escaped from custody in 1897 as against seven and twenty-five, respectively, in the previous year. The large increase is probably due to the

increased number of prisoners detained owing to increase of petty crime in consequence of the famine. The total number of warrants issued shows an increase of 5,284 over the figure of the preceding year, while the increase in the number of summonses was 24,162. In grave crimes 391,145 processes were issued against 359,699 in the preceding year, and in petty cases 545,818 against 547,818. The proportion of processes to population was 1 to 97 in grave cases and 1 to 69 in petty cases. There were 2,672 prosecutions for neglect of summons with 1,897 convictions against 1,811 prosecutions and 1,299 convictions in 1896. The total number of violent deaths was 13,969 against 12,401 in 1896. There were 9,789 fires, 57,851 houses burnt, 14½ lakhs' worth of property destroyed, with 153 lives against 11,880 fires, 80,116 houses burnt, 23½ lakhs' worth of property destroyed, with 189 lives in 1896. The re-writing and revision of book II—the lists of known depredators and suspects maintained in all police stations—was virtually completed before the commencement of 1897. An attempt is being made to obtain gradually the finger-prints of all known depredators for registry in the district offices. This will afford greater facility in identification in the district offices where the number of cards would be small. 26,486 individuals who were registered as known depredators, suspects receivers and members of wandering gangs were at large on 31st December 1897. There was an increase in the number of known depredators convicted, viz., from 1,045 to 1,344. The total number of old offenders convicted under section 75, Indian Penal Code, was 2,142 against 1,758 in the preceding year. Anthropometry made very satisfactory progress during the year. 10,654 cards were received, making a total of 24,827 cards in the central office. There were 1,469 references to the chief office including twenty-three references made from outside the Presidency. 215 successful identifications were made including one from outside the Presidency. The Bengal system of classification by means of finger-prints has been adopted since November 1897. There were 215 successful identifications by means of finger-prints in 1897, a result which is decidedly satisfactory and promising. The total of offences reported under the Indian Penal Code (excluding nuisances) is 64,667. Of this, the number representing true crime is 46,951. This shows an increase of 7,005 over the preceding year's figure 39,946. Under the Special and Local Laws and Nuisances, the figure was 117,056 against 122,250, being a decrease of 5,914 compared with the preceding year. The decrease occurs principally in offences under the Madras City Police Act. The results in offences under the Indian Penal Code show a slight improvement, the convictions in cases being 36·0 per cent. against 35·3 and in persons 31·1 per cent. against 28·5. If offences under the Special and Local Laws and Nuisances be included, the results are not quite so good as in the previous year, the ratio of convictions being 76·1 per cent. in cases and 65·6 per cent. in persons against 78·8 per cent. and 67·6 per cent., respectively, in 1896. The recovery of property in cognizable offences shows a decrease compared with 1896, being 24·9 per cent. against 32 per cent. There were 475 murders including three cases taken up directly by Magistrates against 442 in the preceding year. The percentage of conviction in murder cases was 24·3 against 25·5 in 1896. As was to be expected in a year of distress, dacoities increased considerably, there being 362 true cases against 284 in the preceding year. The police successfully prosecuted 26·4 per cent. of the true cases reported to them. There were 576 robberies against 442 in the previous year. The ratio of detection in police cases under this head was 39·9 per cent. Under house-breakings there were 8,563 cases against 6,221 in 1896. Conviction was secured by the police in 41·6 per cent. of

the cases reported to them. There were 2,814 thefts of cattle against 2,133 in 1896, the percentage of conviction obtained by the police being 52·6. The number of ordinary thefts was 13,987 against 11,597 in 1896. Of the cases reported to the police 52 per cent. ended in conviction, while 936 cases ended in conviction out of 3,654 cases reported direct to Magistrates. The increase under this crime was, no doubt, due to the rise in prices of food-grains. Eighty-six cases of cattle-poisoning were reported against thirty-five in 1896. Thirty-seven cases ended in conviction against eleven in the preceding year. The number of offences against Revenue Laws fell from 30,325 to 25,622 in 1897. The decrease was principally in offences under the Salt Laws. 4,551 cases were referred by Magistrates to the police for enquiry against 3,594 in 1896. The comparison is, however, misleading, as in former years, cases of mistake of fact or law were struck off altogether from the returns, whereas under the present orders such cases are included in them. 12,605 cases were referred by the police to Magistrates as false, including cases considered to be due to a mistake of fact or law. Of this number 10,313 or 86·9 per cent. were ordered to be treated as false. 122,200 cases were prosecuted by the police against 121,076 in 1896. The ratio of the number of cases declared false in 1897 to the number prosecuted is 2·7 per cent. 1,052 cases were tried by the High Court and Sessions Courts during the year as against 887 in 1896. The results were better than those of the previous year, the convictions being 62·9 per cent. in cases and 49·1 in persons against 59·4 and 42·4, respectively, in 1896. There were two cases of infanticide during the year—one in Vizagapatam and the other in Bellary—and the women concerned in them were transported for life. The forms in which statistics of crime are compiled were altered during the year under the Government of India's orders, the principal change being the exhibition of cases reported to the police separately from those reported to Magistrates.

Rewards. The rewards disbursed during 1897 amounted to Rs. 9,910 against Rs. 5,069 in 1896 and Rs. 8,479 in 1895. Of these, Rs. 3,373 were awarded by the District Magistrates and Rs. 5,930 by the Inspector-General of Police.

Factories. The number of factories at work during the year rose from seventy in 1896 to seventy-one in 1897. The number of operatives employed advanced from 29,384 in 1896 to 31,197 in 1897, 2,216 being children. Fewer accidents occurred during the year, the number being 182 against 206 in 1896. Only two of these proved fatal. The only prosecution instituted under the Act resulted in the conviction of the managing proprietor of the factory.

Sulphur licenses. 270 licenses to deal in sulphur (of which twenty-four were new) were in force in 1897 as compared with 283 in the previous year, and they covered 1,275 tons of sulphur as against 1,083 in 1896. The total quantities of sulphur purchased and sold during the year rose from 316 and 323 tons in the previous year to 361 and 364 tons respectively.

Arms Act. The number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, amounted to 72,703 against 68,849 in 1896. Nearly 92 per cent. of the total number of licenses issued during the year were in form VIII, which covers the possession of arms and ammunition and the going armed for purposes of sport, protection or display, the figure being 66,843 against 62,607 in 1896. Fewer persons were prosecuted for offences against the Arms Act and Rules, viz., 412 against 489 in 1896; but a larger proportion of them were convicted—80 per cent. as against 76 in the previous year.

Crime and Criminal Justice.

Criminal jurisdiction was exercised in the mufassal by 5,666 village magistrates, 111 third-class magistrates, 481 second-class magistrates, 128 first-class magistrates, and twenty Courts of Session, and at the Presidency Town by two Presidency Magistrates' Courts, the Commissioner of Police and the High Court. The number of offences returned as true was 301,304, or 6,230 less than in 1896. The percentage of cases returned as true to those reported under the Indian Penal Code was lowest in Chingleput, Tanjore and Coimbatore. 364 cases of murder and ninety of attempts at murder were placed before the courts as against 368 and seventy, respectively, in 1896. No district was free from dacoity. 470,418 persons were brought to trial as against 469,223 in 1896, the number of European British subjects being eighty-seven as against seventy-five. The percentage of convictions under the Indian Penal Code and under Local and Special Laws was 25·2 and 83·8 as against 22·1 and 84·3, respectively, in 1896. The total number of original cases received in the Presidency was 304,798, or 2,438 less than in 1896, the Presidency Town contributing 48,746. The number of appeals received in the year was 10,687, or 577 more than in 1896. 244,032 cases affecting 407,411 persons were disposed of by the regular magistrates in the mufassal as against 243,739 affecting 405,093 persons in 1896, the percentage of convictions being 46·6 as against 45·7 in the previous year. The average fine per head was Rs. 4·3 as against Rs. 4·2 in 189·6. 8,405 appeals were preferred in these courts and 8,310 were disposed of, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 8,292 and 8,270 respectively. Sessions Courts disposed of 1,212 cases as against 1,083 in 1896, the percentage of convictions rising from 42·2 to 45·7. 1,424 appeals, or 295 more than in 1896, were received in these courts and 1,419 were disposed of, the corresponding figure for 1896 being 1,111. The percentage of confirmation of sentences by Sessions Courts was 76·8 as against 65·4 in 1896. 48,701 cases, or 3,076 cases less than in 1896, were received in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts and 48,709 cases affecting 56,705 persons were disposed of, the corresponding figures for 1896 being 51,758 and 58,554. The percentage of convictions was 86·6 as against 88·5 in 1896. The number of cases disposed of at the High Court Sessions was forty-six as against thirty-four in 1896, and the percentage of convictions rose from 62·5 to 88·0 Twenty-two cases in which the Sessions Judges disagreed with the verdicts of juries were referred to the High Court, and seventy cases in which capital sentences were inflicted were submitted for confirmation. Sixty-eight of the seventy-nine persons concerned in the latter were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed in the case of fifty-five persons. 762 appeals and 534 revision cases came before the High Court as against 596 and 596, respectively, in 1896. 769 appeals and 549 revision cases were disposed of as against 638 and 601 in the previous year, the percentage of confirmation on appeal being 85·3 as against 78·1 in 1896. 2,637 calendars were perused during the year, records being called for from the lower courts in forty cases. 153 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of.

Prisons.

The number of central and district jails, viz., seven and ten, respectively, was the same as in the previous year, but that of sub-jails increased by one and stood at 304 at the end of 1897. The criminal leper ward and the civil debtors' jail remained open throughout the year. Owing to the unfavourable season, to consequent high prices, and to the occurrence in certain areas of famine, the jail population increased considerably. Admissions of all classes of prisoners, including transfers, numbered 90,318 against 70,411 in 1896, and the daily average population rose from 9,586·59 in 1896 to 10,327·61 in 1897, the total number of convicts

received having been 52,428 against 40,691 in the previous year. Of this total number 32,198 were direct admissions as compared with 25,660 in 1896. The number of prisoners disposed of was 89,881, and of these 51,900 were convicts. Of the latter, 1,614 were released under the remission rules and 29,772 otherwise. A total number of 1,743 convicts were specially released from jail on the 22nd June in honour of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, and, in addition to these special releases, partial remission of sentence was granted to all well-conducted convicts not being habitual offenders, and thirty-four civil debtors were set free, their debts being paid by Government. There were thirty-six escapes against twenty-five in 1896, and the number executed was fifty-three. Burmese convicts at the close of the year numbered 261, 148 having been released and fifteen having died during 1897. The number of under-trial prisoners received was 36,118, and of these 14,422 were discharged, 8,715 were convicted and sentenced, 12,950 were transferred, sixty-nine escaped, and forty-eight died. The daily average number of prisoners of this class rose from 1,144·40 to 1,507·16. Of civil prisoners there were 1,772 admissions, with an aggregate population of 2,002, of whom 225 remained in jail at the end of the year, thirteen being State prisoners. Out of 32,198 convicts received by direct committal, 688 were Christians, 2,530 Muhammadans, 28,978 Hindus and Sikhs, and two Buddhists and Jains. 1·4 per cent. of these were juveniles. The percentage of persons whose previous occupation was classed as "Miscellaneous" decreased from 11·20 in 1896 to 10·98 in 1897. The proportion of sentences of imprisonment not exceeding one month was nearly the same as in 1896, but was less than that of the years 1891 to 1894. The proportion of sentences above one month and not exceeding one year was 39·43 per cent. in 1897 against 39·63 in 1896, and that of sentences in excess of one year was 5·60 as compared with 5·01 in 1896. The number of jail offences fell from 15,477 in the preceding year to 12,979 in that under review. Criminal offences numbered twenty-three against forty-one in 1896, while whipping was inflicted in ninety-three cases as compared with 152. In no jail was the proportion of convict officers employed in excess of 10 per cent. of the convict population. The revised diet scale was in force throughout the year in five central and five district jails. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 11,59,298 against Rs. 9,97,395 in the previous year, and the total cost per head of maintenance was Rs. 69–2–10 against Rs. 61–3–6 in 1896. The cash earnings of convicts amounted to only Rs. 41,418, a large amount of the earnings of the year remaining unadjusted at its close. Deducting the cash earnings, the net cost per head was Rs. 65–3–0. The death-rate recorded during the year rose from 19·5 per mille to 47·5 per mille, chiefly owing to the occurrence of two severe epidemics of cholera, 236 out of the 490 deaths recorded being due to this disease. Excluding cholera, the death-rate from all other causes was 24·6 per mille against 18·9 per mille in 1896. The number of convicts admitted into hospital was 6,520 against 5,376 in 1896. The Inspector-General of Prisons inspected every central, district and special jail in the Presidency during the year, and visited twenty subsidiary jails. Rs. 44,064 was spent by the department on buildings.

Vagrancy.

Ten vagrants were admitted into the Government workhouse during the year, and none remained at the close of the previous year. Out of these, two obtained employment, four absconded, two were released, one was otherwise disposed of and one remained in the workhouse on 31st December 1897. The nationalities of the ten vagrants who were admitted in 1897 were :—British-born subjects five, other

Europeans one, Americans one, and other classes of British-born subjects three. The ages of vagrants were: from 16 to 40 years six, from 40 to 60 years three, and over 60 years one. Two were sailors, three soldiers, four mechanics or railway employés, and one otherwise employed. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,558 as against Rs. 1,810 in the previous year.

Public charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, and Rája Sir Saválai Rámasámi Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital, amounted to Rs. 20,168, and the expenditure to Rs. 21,131 against Rs. 21,145 and Rs. 20,627, respectively, in the previous year. There was a large increase in the number of paupers fed in the Depot Choultry and also in the Native Infirmary, the daily average number relieved being 73·14 and 88·93, respectively, against 63·60 and 76·50 in the previous year. In the Asylum for Foundlings, the daily average number of children relieved was 2·24 against 2·98 in the previous year. The total number of women admitted for accouchement in Rája Sir Rámasámi Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital during the year was 1,164, or 209 more than in 1896. The receipts during the year on account of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry amounted to Rs. 4,037–6–2. The daily average number of in-door paupers fed in this choultry was 41·51, and the number of out-door paupers was 106·76. The receipts of the Triplicane Langerkhána, including an opening balance of Rs. 320, amounted to Rs. 6,242 and the charges to Rs. 6,169. The total number of paupers who received help from the institution decreased in the year under review by 324, but the expenditure rose to Rs. 6,169, or Rs. 514 more than in 1896–97. There were seventeen female Mussalman paupers in receipt of money doles.

Civil justice.

The Subordinate Judge of Bellary and Salem worked at Salem up to the 11th April 1897 and from that date till the end of the year at Bellary. The Subordinate Judge's Court of South Canara was temporarily transferred to Nellore, where it worked throughout the year, divested of its small cause jurisdiction. The temporary Sub-Court of Tinnevelly continued to work throughout the year. The number of original suits instituted in all the courts in the Presidency increased from 335,980 in 1896 to 362,512 and that of appeals from 11,069 to 12,171. The number of cases that came before Village Courts increased considerably from 85,584 in 1896 to 94,908, the number of such tribunals being the highest on record, viz., 4,388. The number of suits disposed of by them increased from 85,541 to 93,949. The number of suits instituted in the regular courts in the mufassal increased from 227,826 in 1896 to 242,322. 210,187 suits or 86·74 per cent. of the aggregate was contributed by the District Munsifs' Courts, 20,692 suits or 8·54 per cent. by the Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 1,224 suits or 0·51 per cent. by the District Courts. 9,464 appeals were preferred in the Subordinate Judges' and District Courts as against 8,993 in 1896. The regular mufassal courts disposed of 243,115 suits and 11,451 appeals as against 232,217 suits and 9,171 appeals in 1896. Of the appeals from decrees decided in the mufassal Appellate Courts, the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 61·88 per cent., reversed in 15·61, varied in 16·96 and remanded in 5·55, the corresponding percentages for the preceding year being 64·54, 15·68, 15·49 and 4·29, respectively. The number of cases in which judgment-debtors were imprisoned in the mufassal was 1,051 as against 1,031 in 1896, and the amount realised decreased from Rs. 58,99,535 to Rs. 53,67,830. The number of suits filed and disposed of in the Presidency Court of Small Causes increased from 21,445 and 21,701 to 24,574 and 24,436, respectively. The number of suits filed and disposed of in the City Civil Court was 381 and 434 as against 377 and 411 in 1896.

The number of suits instituted on the Original side of the High Court increased from 258 to 327, while the number disposed of decreased from 458 in 1896 to 375. 2,671 appeals from decrees were received on the Appellate side of the High Court and 3,041 were disposed of as against 2,052 and 1,808, respectively, in 1896. 60·27 per cent. of appeals from original decrees and 69·30 per cent. of these from appellate decrees resulted in confirmation as against 53·02 and 55·10 in 1896. The total receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 61,74,148 and Rs. 47,14,778 as against Rs. 58,40,100 and Rs. 46,92,099, respectively, in 1896. The surplus is Rs. 14,59,370 as against Rs. 11,48,001 in the previous year.

Registration.

The number of documents registered during the year amounted to 884,123, representing an increase of over 59,000 documents, or 7·17 per cent. as compared with the year preceding, and of nearly 11,000 documents or 1·25 per cent. as compared with 1892–93, the highest year on record. The increase occurred in all the districts except Nellore and the Deccan, which were affected by famine, and was particularly large in all the river-irrigated districts, which were able to export enormous quantities of food-grains to the affected tracts. Compulsory registrations rose from 552,678 to 598,134 or by 8·2 per cent., and optional from 272,268 to 285,989 or by 5 per cent. The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 15,21,676 against Rs. 12,02,976 in 1896–97, being an increase of Rs. 3,18,700 or 26·5 per cent.; the charges, on the other hand, fell from Rs. 9,74,993 to Rs. 9,48,017 or by 2·8 per cent., mainly owing to restriction of expenditure on buildings for the use of registering officers. The number of wills presented open increased from 2,876 to 3,210; most of them, as usual, were executed by Hindus, 3,015 against 2,687 in the previous year. Registrations on payment of penalty under sections 24 and 34 of the Act were 175 and 306, respectively, against 163 and 324 in the year preceding. The number of applications for searches in the registers and indexes rose from 43,387 to 66,872 in consequence of the large amount of loans granted by Government to the ryots of the affected districts. Copies granted to parties also showed a small increase, 40,579 against 39,160 in 1896–97. The number of documents refused registration amounted to 2,030 against 1,680 in the previous year and the appeals against such orders disposed of by the Registrars rose from 363 to 473. Of the documents admitted to registration, about 53·04 per cent. were transcribed into the registers on the day of presentation as against 59·6 in the preceding year. The number of documents remaining unclaimed at the end of the year was 3,336 against 2,363 in 1896–97. The average registration fee was Rs. 1–3–7 as compared with Rs. 1–3–4 in 1896–97. It was the same as in 1895–96, which is the highest average reached. Seventeen prosecutions were instituted during the year by the officers of the department and seven more by private individuals, and convictions were obtained in thirteen of the former and six of the latter. The number of applications for transfer of revenue registry advanced from 54,709 to 60,441. There were in all 425 registration offices including two which were newly opened during the year. There was thus one office for every 287 square miles and for every 80,791 of the population.

Registration of Joint Stock Companies.

There were 267 Joint Stock Companies in existence at the close of the year 1896–97. Of these, ten had no capital divided into shares, while the rest were working with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 5,12,13,462–8–0. Seventy-one companies having a nominal capital of Rs. 1,24,85,499 and two companies without capital, making a total of seventy-three companies, were registered during the year 1897–98. Fifteen companies increased their nominal capital by Rs. 6,16,140 and

only one company reduced its capital by Rs. 25,000 by an order of the court. Eighteen companies of previous years and three newly-registered companies were wound up during the year 1897–98 with a total nominal capital of Rs. 88,24,904. The net result at the close of the year 1897–98 was that 319 companies were at work. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 10,171–2–0 against Rs. 8,689–10–0 in 1896–97. The charges for 1897–98 amounted to Rs. 1,081–3–11, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 9,089–14–1.

Volunteering.

There were eleven volunteer corps under the control of the Madras Government during the year, and the number of efficients increased from 4,587 to 5,535. The principal events during the year were :—(1) Formation of a cadet section at Negapatam and at Trichinopoly to be attached to South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle corps. (2) The Bangalore Rifle Volunteers and the Coorg and the Mysore Rifles were placed under the Resident of Mysore and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, and the Yercaud Rifle Volunteers were affiliated with the Madras Railway Volunteers for administrative purposes. (3) Amalgamation of the Bellary Volunteer Rifles with the Southern Mahratta Railway Volunteer corps.

Marine.

There was a decrease at Madras in the number of vessels, tonnage and dues as compared with the previous year's figures. At coast ports there was a decrease in coasting steamers and native craft, and an increase in semi-coasting and foreign vessels. 711 vessels of 1,158,897 tons visited Madras port paying Rs. 1,09,495, port dues ; 22,979 vessels of 5,154,439 tons called at coast ports paying Rs. 2,27,289, port dues. The largest passenger traffic took place at Tuticorin, Pámban and Negapatam, while Tuticorin heads the coast ports in trade. There were sixteen shipping casualties. The barque *Amanath Rahiman*, 306 tons, was completely lost with three of her crew in collision with the S.S. *Nawab*. A court of enquiry was held at Calcutta. The barque *Mohidin Bux*, 377 tons, foundered with all hands on board numbering twenty-six men.

Destruction of wild animals.

The total number of wild animals destroyed in 1897 amounted to 1,042 or thirty-six less than in the previous calendar year. The rewards disbursed aggregated Rs. 22,044 against Rs. 22,440 in 1896. 234 deaths were caused by wild animals as against 295 in the previous year.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season, rainfall and cultivation.

At the commencement of the year 1897–98, measures for the relief of the population of parts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam and the Deccan were being carried on owing to the unfavourable character of the previous season. These measures had to be continued far into the year under report (1897–98) owing to the delay that occurred over a wide area in the setting in of the usual rains. The year was not altogether favourable, except in Ganjám and Vizagapatam, on the West Coast and the Nilgiris, the rains of the north-east monsoon having been very light. The rains of the south-west monsoon were late in setting in, especially in the Circars, but began heavily and continued to be above the average throughout this season on the West Coast and the Nilgiris. The rains continued favourable in September, being especially heavy in Bellary and Anantapur, these districts receiving nearly twice the expected fall during this period. A long break in the monsoon was very injurious to the early, and delayed the later, sowings. Throughout the rest of the Presidency, the rainfall during this monsoon was on the whole

favourable. The north-east monsoon rains, however, proved almost a failure over the greater part of the Presidency and ceased very early, the deficiency in the Carnatic and Southern districts being particularly serious, whilst owing to the failure of the later rains in the Deccan districts, the dry crops suffered severely, and owing to the exhaustion of the supplies in tanks, the irrigated crops were greatly damaged and large areas withered. Though the total rainfall of the year was above the average in almost all parts of the Presidency, the distribution thereof varied greatly from what is usually expected. Excluding permanently-settled estates, for which statistics are not available, the extent of crop sown in Government and inám villages amounted to 27·20 million acres including second crop, that is, about 592,000 acres or 2·2 per cent. more than in the previous year. The area of land brought under crop in Government villages showed an increase of 2·6 per cent. as compared with the previous year, whilst there was a decrease of about 2 per cent. in the area of second crop reported. The extension of the area cropped was common to all the districts, except Nellore, Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris, Malabar and Southern districts. The decrease in Nellore and Tinnevelly was due to deficient rainfall during the south-west monsoon, while that of the remaining districts was small. In the area cropped more than once, there were decreases in Kistna, in the Deccan, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, the Nilgiris and the two West Coast districts, owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon. In Anantapur and Cuddapah, the falling off was more apparent than real, as in the previous year much land on which the first crop had failed was resown after the rains of November in fasli 1306. On the other hand there were increases in the three Northern districts, in South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura. In the preceding year (1896–97) the prices of all the food-grains, which had been steadily falling up to June 1896, rose considerably, and this rise continued during the year, until prices were from 25 to 100 per cent. dearer than the average for the ten years ending in 1889–90. Compared with 1896–97, rice, second sort, was 27 per cent. dearer, while the prices of dry food-grains rose by 10 to 49 per cent. This marked rise was common to all parts of the Presidency. It was due partly to the widespread failure of crop during the previous year in the Circars and in the Deccan, and partly to the exportation of grain to other parts of India. Exportation from the non-affected districts to the famine-stricken parts raised prices everywhere, whilst the failure of the north-east monsoon rains prevented any great general fall during the latter half of the year. These conditions caused an unwillingness amongst the ryots to put stocks freely on the markets. At the close of the year, the prices of the staple food-grains were dearer than the "warning rates" in all districts. At the commencement of the year distress existed in six districts—Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah,—the distressed area having then been fairly localised. But the threatened failure of the south-west monsoon in June and July caused a considerable expansion of the area of distress in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Kurnool. Meanwhile relief measures had been found necessary in Bhadráchalam in May. The total area of distress at the beginning of the year was nearly 16,000 square miles with a population of over $3\frac{1}{4}$ millions. It rose to a maximum in July when 26,073 square miles with a population of nearly $5\frac{3}{4}$ millions were declared to be affected. With the good rainfall of August and September, the area rapidly contracted and in Ganjám and Vizagapatam relief operations were discontinued on the 15th October and 30th September 1897, respectively. In the Deccan, operations were much contracted and were finally closed at the end of October, with the exception of gratuitous relief and help to weavers in Bellary,

which were continued on a small scale till November 15th. Relief operations in Bhadráchalam lasted till the close of November. During July and August, test works were opened in some of the upland parts of Gódávari and Kistna, but were soon closed and these areas were never declared affected. The failure of crop caused by the unfavourable north-east monsoon in Nellore, coupled with high prices, produced distress in the north-western portion of the district, and in consequence measures for relief were commenced in November 1897 and continued till the end of the year. The average rates of wages for the whole Presidency showed practically no change from those reported for 1896.

Land Records and Agriculture.

Owing to famine no inspection of village and taluk accounts was made. Survey schools were held in 116 taluks out of 156 in the Presidency. Village registers were completed and checked up to fasli 1305 in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and the Nilgiris, and for 1306 in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, (except Gudalur taluk). The farm of the College of Agriculture at Saidapet continued to be worked for the education of the students, not for profit. The chief work done is dairy farming. As regards pony operations, 39 per cent. of the ascertained results of last year were successful. Two pony shows were held, as usual, during the year.

Government Horticulture.

The year under review was one of steady work with a view to improving the Government Botanic Gardens. The judicious thinning out of useless and unsightly trees and shrubs was proceeded with; and a good deal of planting around out-houses in the garden, and on the steep slopes to the north of the nursery, was done. The lawns, flower garden and lucerne garden in the Government House gardens received due attention and were kept in order during the year. Some dead and dying trees and branches were cut down in the Stone House Park, and the weeding and hedge-trimming were attended to as usual. Nothing was spent on the Church Hill Park during the year. Some trees and shrubs were planted with the object of hiding the bare-looking buildings about Crewe Hall; and the hedge-clipping and weeding were done as usual in the Crewe and Ottley Hall Estates. A portion of the sweet-flag growing in the swamp was sold. Sim's Park was kept in good order during the year.

Government Cinchona.

The comparative failure of the north-east monsoon and the prolonged drought from the beginning of December to the end of March made the season an unfavourable one to the growth and condition of the cinchonas. The receipts aggregated Rs. 97,545–5–2 against an expenditure of Rs. 96,299–1–4. The quantity of quinine manufactured during the year was 5,092 lb., and this, with that in stock at the end of last year, viz., 4,862½ lb., made 9,954½ lb. in all. There was a great expansion in the sales to post-masters, the number of packets being 8,605 against 4,126 in 1896–97. In December 1897 the price of each packet was raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 1–8–0 and the price of each powder from 2 pies to 3 pies.

Forests.

The total area of reserved forests on 30th June 1898 amounted to 13,775 square miles, the net addition during the year being 637 square miles. The area of reserved lands at the close of the year was 5,478 square miles. The number of blocks already notified under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act, and awaiting constitution as reserved forest at the commencement of the year was 501, covering an area of 4,052 square miles. 128 blocks with an area of 515 square miles were notified under section 4 during the year, making a total of 629 blocks comprising

4,567 square miles, of which 152 blocks covering an extent of 740 square miles were disposed of during the year, the areas referred to being constituted as reserved forests, excluded during settlement or abandoned in consequence of the cancellation of the initial notification under section 4. At the close of the year there was thus a balance on hand of 477 blocks with an area of 3,827 square miles. 1,456 miles of forest were demarcated preliminarily and 1,964 miles permanently at a cost of Rs. 5,080 and Rs. 22,031, respectively. The survey of India Parties Nos. 9 and 19 continued operations during the year, triangulating 3,331 square miles, traversing 712 miles and surveying topographically 1,050 square miles. No material progress was made in the preparation of working plans. An outlay of Rs. 33,689 was incurred on roads and bridges and Rs. 44,205 were expended on buildings. The total number of forest offences during the year increased from 11,638 to 14,993, but the percentage of acquittals fell from 16·7 to 14·5. A sum of Rs. 604 was paid as rewards to informers and forest subordinates, while Rs. 813 were disbursed to subordinates of the Abkári department for detection of forest offences in respect of toddy-yielding trees on Government lands. Fire protection was attempted in regard to 5,321 square miles, of which 93·6 per cent. escaped fire. Grazing licenses were issued for 104,278 buffaloes, 1,113,489 bulls, cows, &c., 845,783 sheep and 161,464 goats. The revenue from grazing fell from Rs. 3,76,354 to Rs. 3,63,905. The extent occupied by plantations and topes controlled by the department amounted to 32,226 acres, while cultural operations were carried on over an area of 8,958 acres. Sales of forest produce collected by departmental agency rose from Rs. 4,25,607 to Rs. 4,78,301, while the amount of sales direct to purchasers advanced from Rs. 15,53,365 to Rs. 16,17,729. The total forest revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 21,51,114 and the expenditure to Rs. 15,88,489, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 5,62,625 against Rs. 6,01,040 in the preceding year.

Trade—
(a) *Sea borne trade.*

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the official year 1897–98, excluding treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to twenty-eight crores and 89½ lakhs against twenty-eight crores and 38½ lakhs in the preceding year. The increase of fifty-one lakhs was the net result of an increase of over one crore and twelve lakhs under imports and a decrease of over sixty-one lakhs under exports.

(b) *External trade.*

The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British, and with British ports in other Presidencies, amounted to twenty-five crores and 32¼ lakhs, or fifty-five lakhs more than in 1896–97. Exports contributed fourteen crores and 68½ lakhs, or 57·99 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and imports ten crores and 63¾ lakhs, or 42·01 per cent. Compared with 1896–97, the exports decreased by 63¼ lakhs or 4·13 per cent. and imports increased by one crore and 18¼ lakhs or 12·52 per cent. The decrease under exports was chiefly in the trade with Bengal, France, the United Kingdom and the United States, and the increase under imports was chiefly in the trade with Burma and the United Kingdom. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures declined by sixty-six lakhs or 4·34 per cent., and those of foreign merchandise increased by 2¾ lakhs or 34·28 per cent. The more important Indian articles of export, *i.e.*, those the annual value of which exceeded fifty lakhs, were hides and skins, grain and pulse, coffee, indigo, raw cotton, cotton piece-goods, spices, oils and seeds, which together contributed 74·71 per cent. of the total exports of Indian produce. There were increases under spices (12 lakhs), indigo (7½ lakhs), cotton piece-goods (6¼

lakhs), and hides skins (5½ lakhs), and decreases under raw cotton (55 lakhs), seeds (45½ lakhs), oils (9 lakhs), and coffee (3¾ lakhs). Compared with 1896–97, the imports of Indian produce increased by seventy-two lakhs or 28·42 per cent. and those of foreign merchandise by forty-six lakhs or 6·70 per cent. The largest items of import were cotton piece-goods, twist and yarn, grain and pulse, and metals. The value of cotton piece-goods imported amounted to two crores and 12¼ lakhs (20 per cent. of the total imports), cotton twist and yarn to one crore and 35½ lakhs (12·74 per cent.), grain and pulse to one crore and twenty-nine lakhs (12·15 per cent.), and metals to seventy-five lakhs (7·05 per cent.).

(c) *Trade with foreign countries.*

The total value of the trade with foreign countries was seventeen crores and 80¾ lakhs, or fifteen lakhs (·86 per cent.) more than in 1896–97. The exports declined by forty-two lakhs or 3·54 per cent., while the imports increased by fifty-seven lakhs or 9·81 per cent. As usual, the greater part of the foreign trade, amounting to 976 lakhs or 54·83 per cent. of the total value under this head, was with the United Kingdom. Ceylon contributed 267 lakhs or 15·00 per cent., France 101½ lakhs or 5·70 per cent., Japan seventy-nine lakhs or 4·46 per cent., the United States sixty-five lakhs or 3·65 per cent., the Straits Settlements 64½ lakhs or 3·63 per cent., Egypt forty-one lakhs or 2·32 per cent., Belgium 36½ lakhs or 2·06 per cent., Germany 33½ lakhs or 1·88 per cent. and China twenty-eight lakhs or 1·58 per cent.

(d) *External coasting trade.*

The total value of the external coasting trade amounted to seven crores and 51½ lakhs, being nearly forty lakhs or 5·60 per cent. more than in the previous year. Compared with 1896–97, the exports declined by 21½ lakhs or 6·14 per cent., and the imports increased by sixty-one lakhs or 16·86 per cent. The trade with Bombay, Burma and Bengal contributed 43·44, 24·80 and 24·18 per cent., respectively, of the total amount. The remainder was distributed chiefly between Travancore (2·41 per cent.), Kattywar (1·85 per cent.) and Goa (1·63 per cent).

(e) *Imports and exports of private treasure.*

The total imports and exports of private treasure in the past year, excluding the movements between British ports within the Presidency, amounted to forty-eight lakhs, being 2¾ lakhs or 5·32 per cent. less than in the previous year. Compared with the figures of 1896–97, the imports of gold increased by 1¼ lakhs and there were no exports of gold in the year under report, while the imports of silver declined by 6½ lakhs and its exports advanced by 2¼ lakhs. The net imports of gold and silver were 8½ lakhs and twenty-five lakhs, respectively.

Public Works —Buildings and Roads.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 22,47,729 against Rs. 27,23,682 in the previous year. The expenditure under the different finance heads was as follows :—Imperial Military Works Rs. 75,268, Imperial Civil Works Rs. 49,198, Provincial Civil Works Rs. 17,79,357, Incorporated Local Funds Rs. 45,589, Excluded Local Funds Rs. 1,17,254, and Estate Works Rs. 11,363. Under Imperial Military Works the Trichinopoly armoury was completed. Under Imperial Civil Works the Telegraph office buildings at Vizagapatam were completed, as was the New Port Office at Jeypur. Under Provincial Civil Works the Conservator's office at Waltair, taluk cutcherries at Kovur, Guntúr, Vinukonda, Tenali, Dharmavaram, Proddatur, Ráyachóti, Karúr, Kollegal, Tirupattur and Nannilam, Sub-Collectors' offices at Tellicherry and Tindivanam, and a Head Assistant's office at Ramnad were completed during the year, as were Sub-Magistrates' offices at Puttur, Námakkal, Kumbakónam, Tirukkóyilúr, Perambalúr and Sankaranayinárkóyil, a combined office for the Deputy Collector and Sub-Magistrate at Tiruvallur, a

Deputy Collector's office at Markapur and a new Treasury at Nellore. Three taluk cutcherries,—at Palkonda, Madakasira and Narsapatam—were under construction. For another at Gudivada a revised estimate was submitted, the total expenditure up to the end of the year being Rs. 42,871 against an estimate of Rs. 39,540. Improvements were made in Government House, Ootacamund, and in Government House, Madras. Rs. 23,161 and Rs. 44,453, respectively, were expended on the Chundale-Mysore frontier and Ootacamund-Kullar roads. There were no important works under the Court of Wards. The total value of the work done at the Public Works Workshops at Madras, Bezwada and Dowlaishweram was Rs. 4,80,004 against Rs. 4,17,738 in the previous year.

Public Works—Irrigation.

The total expenditure in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department during 1897–98 was Rs. 56,99,284, or Rs. 7,13,766 less than in 1896–97. In July 1897, an estimate, amounting to Rs. 2,17,000, for fitting falling shutters on the crest of the Gódávari anicut, was sanctioned by the Government of India. The work was in progress during the year, the outlay incurred under open capital account of the system being Rs. 5,18,210. In January 1898, an estimate of Rs. 1,05,500 for excavating a short cut on Yenamadurru drain to Naidupalem-yeru in the Gódávari western division was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India. The area irrigated under the system during fasli 1307 (1897–98) was for first crop 635,954 and for second crop 163,481 acres against 602,298 and 137,551 acres in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 31,60,506 and the charges to Rs. 6,75,341, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 24,85,165, or 19·15 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 1,29,78,073. The length of navigable canals open for traffic was 493 miles. The construction estimate of the Kistna delta system was closed on the 31st March 1898. The outlay incurred on capital account of the system was Rs. 4,07,418 during, and Rs. 1,31,91,665 to the end of, the year. The construction of the new head sluice at Sitanagaram, improvements to the basin between the old and new head sluices at Sitanagaram and fitting falling shutters to the crest of the Bezwada anicut were the principal works in progress during the year. The area irrigated was 520,373 acres against 482,623 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 24,74,983 and the charges to Rs. 7,36,707, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 17,38,276, or 13·18 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The length of navigable canals open for traffic was 307 miles. The outlay on open capital account of the Penner anicut system during the year was Rs. 18,216. The area irrigated was 70,464 acres against 68,153 in 1896–97. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,64,597 and the charges to Rs. 20,370, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,44,227, or 7·59 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 18,99,192. The outlay under open capital account on the Sangam anicut system during the year was Rs. 18,398. The area irrigated was 76,277 acres against 79,786 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,87,275 and the charges to Rs. 45,371, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,41,904, or 3·68 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 38,56,008. The cost of the purchase of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal remains as at the end of the preceding year, at Rs. 2,16,38,942. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,49,422 and the charges to Rs. 1,18,595, showing a net revenue of Rs. 30,827. The area irrigated under the Barur tank system during the year was 4,421 acres against 4,440 in the preceding year. The revenue was Rs. 9,624 and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 3,702, showing a net revenue of Rs. 5,922, or 1·39 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 4,25,045. The outlay of Rs. 1,36,051 during the year under open capital account of the Cauvery delta system was incurred on

fitting lift shutters to the grand anicut, on remodelling the Coleroon upper anicut, and on other minor improvements. The area irrigated was 886,920 acres for first crop and 102,888 for second crop against 882,536 and 94,587, respectively, in 1896–97. The net revenue derived was Rs. 8,94,885, or 44·87 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 19,94,578. The outlay on open capital account of the Srívaikuntam anicut system during the year was Rs. 8,226. The area irrigated was 21,580 acres for first crop and 20,088 for second crop against 21,512 and 18,635, respectively, in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 1,14,488 and the charges were Rs. 34,296, showing a net revenue of Rs. 80,192, or 5·45 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 14,71,924. The outlay on open capital account of the Periyár project was Rs. 1,62,835 during the year. The area irrigated was 69,394 acres for first crop and 19,749 acres for second crop. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 1,02,734 and the working expenses to Rs. 89,058. Up to the end of the year, 36 miles of main canals, 68 miles of branch channels and 12 miles of distributaries were completed. The Rushikulya project was practically completed during the year with the exception of the Surada reservoir. The expenditure on capital account to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 46,44,425, of which Rs. 1,65,052 were spent during the year. The area irrigated was 67,318 acres, the revenue derived was Rs. 61,988 and the charges amounted to Rs. 36,778, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 25,210, or ·54 per cent. on the total capital outlay. An outlay of Rs. 13,210 was incurred during the year on capital account of the Ganjám minor rivers system. The area irrigated was 56,271 for first and 6,270 acres for second crop. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 34,123 and the charges to Rs. 27,610. The capital outlay on the Munéru project in the Kistna district was Rs. 1,50,890 during the year and Rs. 4,60,972 to the end of the year against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 6,32,000. For the first time water was passed down the supply channel in July 1897 and a small extent of land was cultivated. The Dondapad tank project in the same district was brought into operation during the year, the outlay on capital account during the year being Rs. 5,045 and to the end of the year Rs. 1,48,921. The expenditure on capital account of the Sagileru project in the Cuddapah district was Rs. 56,162 during the year and Rs. 4,38,798 to the end of the year against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,50,000. In July 1897, a full supply was, for the first time, let down the supply channel, whereby a small extent of land was irrigated. The Chopad project was undertaken as a famine-relief work in April 1897 and was stopped in October 1897, when it was decided that it should be proceeded with as an ordinary work. The area irrigated for first and second crops under the Cumbum tank system was 5,736 and 2,456 acres, respectively; the revenue amounted to Rs. 6,646 and the charges to Rs. 856. The area irrigated under the Thadapalli channel system was 14,777 acres for first and second crops; the net revenue was Rs. 21,924, or 17·47 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The area irrigated under the Arkenkota channel system was 4,134 acres; the net revenue was Rs. 3,640, or 3·54 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The area irrigated for first and second crops under the Kalingaroyen channel system was 11,319 and 10,197 acres, respectively; the net revenue derived was Rs. 13,136, or 20·63 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The construction estimate of the Pálár anicut system having been closed, a schedule of works amounting to Rs. 22,300 remaining to be carried out to complete the system was sanctioned by the Government of India in May 1897. The outlay on open capital account of the system during the year was Rs. 6,654. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 74,684

and 23,136 acres, respectively. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,47,829 and the charges to Rs. 44,684, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,03,145, or 4·98 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under the Poiney anicut system were 22,416 acres for first crop and 5,791 for second crop; the net revenue was Rs. 38,439, or 16·59 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under the Cheyar anicut system for first and second crops were 19,703 and 12,802 acres, respectively; the revenue derived was Rs. 39,807 and the working expenses Rs. 16,194. leaving a net revenue of Rs. 23,613, or 5·82 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under the Chembrambakam tank system were 11,705 and 3,986 acres for first and second crops, respectively; the net revenue was Rs. 28,775, or 3·85 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under first and second crops of the Madras water-supply and irrigation extension system were 7,541 and 2,846 acres, respectively. The revenue was Rs. 28,270 and the charges amounted to Rs. 2,789, showing a net revenue of Rs. 25,481 or 1·45 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The quantity of water supplied to the Madras Municipality during the year was 17,769,975 cubic yards. The total area irrigated under the Valluru anicut system was 5,306 acres, and the net revenue derived therefrom Rs. 3,325. The areas irrigated under the Tirukkóyilúr anicut system for first and second crops were 22,911 and 3,111 acres, respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 22,999, or 9·03 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The total area irrigated under the Mehamattur anicut system was 4,020 acres, and the net revenue Rs. 11,438. The total area irrigated under the Vriddhachalam anicut system was 6,522 acres, and the net revenue Rs. 12,395 or 24·92 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on capital account of the Shatiatope anicut system during the year was Rs. 29,391. The work of improving the anicut for which an estimate of Rs. 64,000 was sanctioned in November 1897 was in progress. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 29,022 and 4,690 acres, respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 90,093, or 53·33 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on capital account of the Pelandorai anicut system during the year was Rs. 49,511. The work of lowering the anicut and fitting it with six-feet girder shutters was in progress. The total area irrigated was 10,212 acres, and the net revenue was Rs. 18,021, or 3·26 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The capital outlay during the year on the Lower Coleroon anicut system was Rs. 90,332 and was incurred on improvements to the anicut and other component works of the system. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 108,967 and 3,971 acres, respectively. The revenue was Rs. 2,98,313 and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 40,138, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 2,58,175, or 31·94 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under the Nandyar channel for first and second crops were 4,889 and 2,287 acres, respectively; the revenue derived was Rs. 3,484 and the charges amounted to Rs. 4,338. The areas irrigated under the Marudur anicut system under first and second crops were 17,506 and 16,629 acres, respectively; the net revenue derived was Rs. 57,578, or 128·51 per cent. on the total capital outlay. Rs. 312 were spent on the maintenance of the Chilka lake canal. The capital expenditure on the Buckingham canal during the year was Rs. 12,372, making a total of Rs. 84,55,825 to the end of the year. The receipts realized amounted to Rs. 99,492 against Rs. 1,14,772 in the previous year, and the net revenue derived to Rs. 15,841 against Rs. 11,752 in the previous year. An outlay of Rs. 748 was incurred on preliminary survey operations, &c., in connection with the Coonoor improvements scheme. The revenue realized from the Védáranniyam

canal amounted to Rs. 864 and the cost of its upkeep to Rs. 6,569. The work of deepening and improving the canal for which an estimate of Rs 27,183 was sanctioned in November 1896 was completed during the year. The area over which tank restoration operations extended at the beginning of the year was 40,281 square miles, of which 34,187 square miles had been completely investigated. These figures were, during the year, increased by 650 and 1,827 square miles, respectively, bringing the totals up to 40,931 square miles of area entered upon and 36,014 square miles investigated. Omitting areas of deltas and areas which do not fall within the scope of tank restoration scheme investigation, the total area in the presidency requiring investigation is 84,467 square miles; there thus remain 48,453 square miles of country to be investigated. Rs. 2,46,281 were spent on the execution of tank restoration works. The total amount of estimates sanctioned for such works up to the end of the year was Rs. 52,50,203 and the total expenditure Rs. 44,37,226. The outlay on ordinary works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept in the Public Works Department during the year was Rs. 5,55,193, of which Rs. 3,47,219 were spent on repairs and Rs. 1,38,508 on major and Rs. 69,466 on minor original works. The expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department on "Minor Works, Revenue Department," was Rs. 27,785. The outlay on agricultural works was Rs. 4,65,083, of which Rs. 1,14,270 were incurred on major original works, Rs. 9,904 on minor original works and the balance on repairs. An outlay of Rs. 6,467 was incurred from irrigation cess funds in the Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly districts. An expenditure of Rs. 4,78,883 was also incurred during the year in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari Eastern, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary divisions in the execution of works for the purposes of famine relief.

Public Works —Railways.

The length of railways open for traffic in the Madras Presidency at the end of 1897–98 was 3,012·34 miles as against 2,997·89 miles at the end of 1896–97, the additional 14·45 miles comprising the railway from Peralam to Karaikkal (metre gauge). The Nilgiri Railway, 16·84 miles (metre gauge), the Calicut-Cannanore Railway, 26 miles (broad gauge), and the Arcot-Ránipettai Railway, 4·35 miles (broad gauge), were still under construction at the close of the year. The Calicut-Cannanore Railway beyond the first 26 miles, and the Shoranur-Cochin Railway were under survey during the year. The work of converting the Gudur-Nellore section of the South Indian Railway (24 miles) from metre to standard gauge for incorporation with the Bezwada-Madras Railway under construction was in progress. The total capital expenditure on the Madras Railway for the calendar year which ended the 31st December 1897 was Rs. 12,15,43,146 or Rs. 1,44,829 per mile, and the net profits for the year amounted to Rs. 60,02,188 or Rs. 4·94 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings showed an increase of Rs. 5,85,063 and the working expenses a decrease of Rs. 31,835. The number of passengers carried was over 10 millions and the goods tonnage lifted was 882,921 tons. On the Kolar Gold Fields Railway, the total capital outlay up to the 31st December 1897 was Rs. 7,91,074 or Rs. 79,107 per mile, and the net earnings, after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, amounted to Rs. 90,278 or 11·41 per annum on the capital outlay. The gross earnings showed an increase of Rs. 53,538 and the working expenses Rs. 27,547. The number of passengers carried was over half a million and the goods tonnage lifted was 65,575 tons. On the Madras-Ennur section of the East Coast Railway the total capital outlay up to 31st December 1897 was Rs. 5,92,618 or Rs. 70,132 per mile, and the net earnings, after payment to the

Madras Railway of the cost of working, amounted to Rs. 23,507 or 3·97 per cent. per annum on the capital expenditure. The gross earnings were increased by Rs. 2,543 and the working expenses reduced by Rs. 10,768. The number of passengers carried was nearly three-quarters of a million and the goods tonnage lifted was 43,482 tons. On the South Indian Railway the capital expenditure incurred up to 31st December 1897 was Rs. 7,66,46,858 or Rs. 73,586 per mile, and the earnings for the year amounted to Rs. 43,14,720 or 5·63 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 2,35,828. The working expenses were reduced by Rs. 43,519. The number of passengers carried was above 12¾ millions and the goods tonnage lifted was 873,725 tons. On the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway the total capital outlay up to 31st December 1897 was Rs. 24,91,854 or Rs. 46,154 per mile, and the net earnings of the year, after payment of working expenses to South Indian Railway, were Rs. 1,11,496 or 4·47 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings and working expenses showed an increase of Rs. 18,310 and Rs. 6,176, respectively. The number of passengers carried was over a million and the goods tonnage lifted was 59,947 tons.

Imperial Post.

There were, at the close of the year under report, 2,057 post offices, 2,726 letter-boxes, 1,303 postmen and 1,029 village postmen under the Imperial Post against 2,010 post offices, 2,534 letter-boxes, 1,274 postmen and 972 village postmen in the previous year. The total mileage of Imperial lines was 18,077 miles against 17,650. The number of articles given out for delivery rose from 79,323,088 to 82,614,740, and that of articles returned undelivered from 1,972,282 to 2,084,572. There was an increase in money orders and value-payable articles, a decrease in insured letters and an increase in insured articles. The number of depositors, whose Savings Bank accounts remained open on the 31st March 1898, was 114,178, and the amount of their deposits Rs. 65,12,427 against Rs. 1,12,612 with Rs. 71,84,215 in the previous year. The public made 3,587 complaints, of which 1,489 were found to be groundless. Thirty-one post-office officials were punished judicially, and thirty-nine departmentally, seven mail robberies took place. The number of combined post and telegraph offices increased from 265 to 281, and the revenue from Rs. 2,78,692 to Rs. 2,93,339.

District Post.

The length of the District Post lines open at the close of the year was 1,709½ miles against 1,766½* at the close of the previous year. The service comprised on the 31st March 1898, 133 post offices, 681 letter-boxes, 736 village postmen, and 304 runners. The number of articles posted for despatch was 1,683,434 against 1,610,878, and that of articles received for delivery and returned undelivered rose from 2,997,865 and 176,209 to 3,031,453, and 177,269, respectively. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 1,01,136 to Rs. 1,07,527 and the income from Rs. 61,817 to Rs. 63,564, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 43,963 against Rs. 39,319 last year.

Imperial Telegraph.

The total mileage of telegraph lines was 7,715 against 7,565 * at the close of the previous year. Sixty-one offices were opened and one closed, leaving a total of 519, of which 303 were directly under Government management. The number of messages despatched was 1,083,098 against 987,895 in the previous year. The Indian share of collections was Rs. 15,21,715.

* Revised figures.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue and charges.

The gross revenue and expenditure under Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds services taken together amounted to 1,562 and 1,005 lakhs, respectively, against 1,495 and 938 lakhs in 1896–97. The surplus of the year under review thus amounted, as in the previous year, to 557 lakhs. The net amount remitted to other Provinces inclusive of payments on account of the Secretary of State's drawings on this Presidency amounted to 281¾ lakhs against 509¼ lakhs in 1896–97. The interest paid on Government securities was 33¼ lakhs, or a lakh and-a-half more than in the previous year.

Circulation of small silver and copper.

The value of small silver which passed into local circulation amounted to Rs. 9,90,000, whilst the balance left in the treasuries at the close of the year rose from 11 to 16½ lakhs. A remittance of 15¼ lakhs was received from other Provinces. The amount sent to other Provinces (Coorg) was three-quarters of a lakh only. The balance of copper coins in the treasuries at the close of the year also rose from 4¾ to 8½ lakhs. A similar amount was received from other Provinces, and only Rs. 32,000 worth of such coins remitted outside this Presidency (Coorg). The local circulation of these coins thus rose by 79,000.

Land revenue.

Land revenue rose by 36¾ lakhs owing chiefly to the realization during the year under report of a large amount of revenue of 1896–97, which had been suspended on account of the unfavourable character of the season in that year. The charges amounted to a little over 54½ lakhs against nearly 52½ lakhs in the previous year, the increase being due to extra charges incurred on account of famine.

Salt.

The Salt Administration of Orissa having been retransferred to the Government of Bengal, a reconstitution of the sub-divisions and divisions into which the Presidency was divided was sanctioned by Government. The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store in all the factories fell from 9½ million to a little over 6½ million maunds, whilst the issues rose from nearly 8½ million to a little over 8¾ million maunds. Notwithstanding the transfer of the receipts of Orissa salt referred to above, the receipts booked under salt for the year under review amounted to Rs. 172¾ lakhs against Rs. 169½ lakhs in 1896–97. The increase was in the main due to improvement in cash sales. The charges fell from twenty-three lakhs in 1896–97 to eighteen lakhs in the year under review, the fall being due partly to the transfer of Orissa charges to Bengal, but chiefly to an increase in the proportion of the total charges of the combined department of salt and excise debited to excise.

Stamps.

Stamp revenue rose from nearly 79½ lakhs in 1896–97 to Rs. 84¼ lakhs in 1897–98, the increase having been contributed to largely by loans taken by landlords on account of distress. The charges also rose from 3¼ to about 3½ lakhs owing to larger issues from central stores.

Excise and abkári.

Excise and abkári revenue fell from 144¾ to nearly 142¼ lakhs owing chiefly to the effects of the famine. The charges amounted to nearly ten lakhs against seven lakhs in the previous year. This increase has been already explained under 'Salt.'

Opium.

Opium receipts fell from 4¼ to four lakhs. The charges are inconsiderable in amount.

Sea and land customs.

Sea customs receipts amounted to 41¼ lakhs, or a little over 3½ lakhs more than in the previous year owing mainly to larger importation of kerosine oil. The charges were nearly 2¼ lakhs as in 1896–97. Land customs receipts rose from a

little over $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs owing mainly to larger exports of British rice through the French ports of Pondicherry and Karikal. The charges were as usual trifling in amount.

Income-tax. Income-tax receipts exhibit a progressive increase and amounted to $24\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, or about a quarter of a lakh more than in the previous year. The charges amounted as in 1896–97 to a quarter of a lakh.

Forest. The receipts and charges of the Forest department were $21\frac{1}{2}$ and $14\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, respectively, against 23 and $15\frac{1}{4}$ in the previous year. The surplus of the year under review thus fell short of that of the previous year by a lakh of rupees owing chiefly to the injurious effect of famine.

Registration. The receipts of the Registration department amounted to $15\frac{1}{4}$ against a little over 12 lakhs in 1896–97 and the charges to $8\frac{1}{4}$ from a little over 8 lakhs. The increase in the former was in consequence of the numerous searches that had to be made in Registration offices in connection with the grant of loans to cultivators.

Other Imperial and Provincial Civil services. Under the remaining Imperial—Provincial heads, the receipts were a lakh better than those of the previous year. Variations were spread over several heads, but the largest was under Law and Justice—Courts of Law, consequent chiefly on a large improvement in printing fees of the High Court and in Magisterial fines. The charges exceeded those of the previous year by $64\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, for which the charges incurred on account of Famine Relief are chiefly responsible. The receipts of Excluded Local Funds fell from Rs. $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to $8\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs and the charges which amounted to nearly $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in 1896–97 also fell to a little over $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the year under report.

Public works. The Imperial—Public Works Department receipts exclusive of income-tax rose from $140\frac{3}{4}$ to 149 lakhs. The increase of $8\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs was due mainly to an increase in the gross earnings of Railways. The expenditure also rose from $227\frac{1}{4}$ to $267\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. But for the large outlay on Famine Relief works the expenditure would have been less than in the previous year owing to a decrease in the construction of Railway lines.

Post and telegraph. The transactions of the postal department increased in receipts as well as in charges. They amounted to $139\frac{1}{4}$ and $191\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs against 130 and $160\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in 1896-97. The receipts of the Telegraph department were a little under $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs against a little over $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the previous year. The outgoings rose from nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs.

Loans. The balance of loans outstanding at the commencement of the year which amounted to nearly 77 lakhs was reduced at its close to $76\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, owing to repayments in the year having exceeded fresh advances by half a lakh. Owing to the wants of famine, loans to municipalities were somewhat restricted. The repayments amounted to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs.

Provincial services. The receipts of Provincial services amounted in the aggregate to 319 lakhs and the charges to 332 lakhs. The net result of the year's transactions is therefore a deficit of 13 lakhs against 20 lakhs in the previous year. The balances at credit of Provincial services were thus reduced from 23 lakhs on 1st April 1897 to 10 lakhs on the 31st March 1898.

Incorporated Local funds. Incorporated Local Funds comprise (1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds, and (4) the Bhadráchallam Road Fund. The balances at credit of these funds fell from a little over 39 lakhs on

1st April 1897 to 37 lakhs on the 31st March 1898, the fall being due chiefly to an investment of Rs. 2,04,100 belonging to the Railway Guarantee Fund of the Tanjore District Board.

Currency transactions.

The circulation of currency notes for the Madras and Calicut circles, excluding those held in the Branch Reserve treasury, was 274 lakhs at the beginning and 263 lakhs at the end of the year. The highest circulation was 291 lakhs in August, and the lowest 255 in May 1897. The average monthly circulation was 270 lakhs, which is 22 lakhs less than that of the previous year. The decrease extended to both the lower and the higher denominations, namely, 9 lakhs in the former and 13 lakhs in the latter. The Coin Reserve held in the Presidency was 371 lakhs at the beginning and 338 lakhs at the close of the year, 19 lakhs of the former and 163 lakhs of the latter representing the value of the notes held in the Branch Reserve treasury. The receipts and issues of Home notes amounted to 1,722 lakhs and 1,855 lakhs, respectively, against 1,845 lakhs and 1,753 lakhs, respectively, in the previous year. While the case of fraud pending from last year—that of Messrs. Gangaji Row and Shama Row of Bangalore, who preferred a claim on the *right* half of a currency note for Rs. 100 on the ground that the *left* half was missing from their cash chest on the 13th June 1895—was under investigation, a counter-claim on the *left* half was preferred by Gava Siddappa Jolada of Bagalkhot, who reported that the *right* half was lost in transmission by post on the 19th May 1895. Both claims were referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, for investigation, and Messrs. Gangaji Row and Shama Row were eventually prosecuted and tried by the City Magistrate, Bangalore, for having preferred a fraudulent claim, but were acquitted by the Magistrate of the charges brought against them. Three other cases of a similar nature occurred at Bangalore. In one case the person who preferred the false claim could not be traced, and the matter had to be dropped. In two other cases, the claimants were tried and acquitted. One note for Rs. 500, which was a photograph of the original and genuine note, was presented during the year. The party who originally passed the note into circulation having died, a prosecution in connection therewith was not advisable. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year amounted to Rs. 2,72,295 against Rs. 2,61,462 in 1896-97.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital and sanitary statistics.

The total population for which returns of births and deaths were furnished during the year was 32,761,209. The total births registered during 1897 were 935,845 against 979,981 in 1896. The birth-rate for the Presidency was, therefore, 28·7 against 29·9 in 1896. The birth-rates varied in different districts, ranging from 20·8 in Malabar to 41·6 in Madras. Compared with 1896, the rates were larger in seven districts (Kistna, Madras, Nellore, the Nilgiris, Salem, South Canara and Trichinopoly) and smaller in the remaining fifteen districts of the Presidency. The highest birth-rate of 41·6 was registered in Madras. The proportion of male to female births was 103·9 to 100. The total deaths registered amounted to 827,525 against 675,787 in 1896, yielding a ratio of 25·4 per 1,000 of population. The proportion of male to female deaths was 105·8 to 100. The death-rate of infants was 160·7 per 1,000. Ganjám recorded the highest death-rate (50·1) and Salem the lowest (19·3). The number of deaths from cholera amounted to 143,445, being 95,598 more than that registered in 1896. The

deaths from small-pox, which were registered in each district of the Presidency, numbered 21,678 against 9,410 in 1896. Under 'fevers' 292,292 deaths were recorded against 260,769 in the previous year. Vizagapatam returned the highest death-rate (23·8) and Tanjore the lowest (2·0) per mille. There were 38,716 deaths registered under 'dysentery and diarrhœa' against 24,802 in 1896, and the deaths from 'injuries' numbered 11,583 against 10,822 in 1896. The total birth-rate of the mufassal municipalities was 32·5 against 34·7 per mille in 1896. In seven towns the birth-rate was over 40 per mille; in thirty-four it was between 30 and 40; in fifteen it was between 20 and 30 and in two it was below 20. The rates varied considerably, ranging from 18·2 in Berhampur to 53·9 in Vániyambádi. The death-rate of the fifty-eight municipal towns averaged 32·6 against 28·8 per 1,000 in 1896. The rates varied from 18·1 in Tiruvannámalai to 56·8 in Cannanore. Deaths from small-pox were reported from thirty-four towns, and the total death-rate was 0·2 per mille. Fevers and dysentery prevailed in every town and proved most fatal in Kurnool (where the rate for fevers stood as high as 21·7 per mille) and in Bimlipatam, respectively. Municipal councils set aside 63·6 per cent. and District boards 8·4 per cent. of their total annual income for expenditure on sanitation against 48·1 and 8·4 per cent. in the previous year. The number of public latrines in mufassal municipalities aggregated 1,180 against 1,171 in 1896 and that of private privies cleaned by Municipal agency rose from 42,247 to 44,198.

Sanitary engineering.

During the year surveys, either for water-supply or drainage, were completed for two municipalities and were in progress in one municipality as against seven in 1896, and additional levels for water-supply were taken for two municipalities. Four schemes for water-supply or drainage and eleven estimates were submitted to the Board. Twelve new type designs were prepared and approved.

Vaccination.

The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 1,271,729, showing an increase of 24,009 cases as compared with last year. The percentage of success attained was 91·3 against 91·8 in 1896–97, and the average cost of each successful case was As. 3–6. Of the operations performed, 1,189,146 were primary and secondary vaccinations and 82,583 re-vaccinations; 1,067,319 of the former and 61,919 of the latter proved successful, the percentage of success being 92·0 and 80·8, respectively. The number successfully vaccinated under one year of age (331,279) was greater than that of the previous year by 478. The vaccinations performed by Local Fund and Municipal Agencies were 1,067,287 and 127,724, respectively; the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,068,430 and 118,655. The degree of success attained was 91·4 per cent. in the case of the former and 93·5 per cent. in the case of the latter. Compared with the previous year, the work done in ten districts and thirty-one municipalities showed a decrease. The total number of cases performed by each vaccinator increased by 2·8 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The total number of cases verified by Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination was 627,276 against 617,632 in 1896–97. Vaccination was conducted solely with animal lymph throughout the Presidency. The best results were obtained with calf-to-arm vaccination, then with lymph preserved in glass tubes, then with lymph preserved in glycerine, and the poorest results with lanoline paste.

Medical relief.

The medical institutions in the city of Madras which are fourteen in number with a total accommodation for 1,335 in-patients afforded medical relief to 217,717

patients of all classes and sexes at a total cost of Rs. 4,15,255–1–11 or Rs. 1–14–6 per head against Rs. 2–1–2 of the previous year. The total number of hospitals and dispensaries that were at work at the end of the year was 491 with accommodation for 3,238 in-patients, and 4,216,140 patients of all classes and sexes were treated with a death-rate of 80·15 per mille among in-patients, the largest number of cases treated being for ulcers and diseases of the skin. The total cost of these institutions was Rs. 10,10,391–9–9 or As. 3–10 per head against As. 4 of the preceding year. The total number of lunatics under treatment in the three asylums was 742, of whom 103 were discharged and fifty-nine died leaving 580 at the end of the year. The commonest form of insanity was mania. The total cost of the asylums was Rs. 83,616–2–0 against Rs. 86,060 in the previous year. There were fifty-one separate police hospitals and special wards for the treatment of the police sick. They were also treated in the civil hospitals and dispensaries. The total number of police officers and men treated in the presidency was 40,198 at a total cost of Rs. 26,731–2–7.

Emigration.

During the year 1897, seven ships with 3,123 coolies left for Natal and one for Mauritius with 123 coolies. From Natal 127 emigrants returned in one batch and two ships brought back 418 emigrants from Mauritius. There were four deaths during the voyage in the case of the Mauritius emigrants and none among those from Natal. The Natal emigrants brought savings amounting to Rs. 27,707–9–5, and those from Mauritius Rs. 4,971. The fees collected on emigrants to Natal and Mauritius aggregated Rs. 7,941. 2,962 indentured emigrants and 18,179 free passengers embarked from Negapatam for the Straits Settlements. 1,044 emigrants to Assam were registered in Ganjám, and 71,170 passengers embarked for Burma, the bulk of whom came from Ganjám, Madras and Tanjore. Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, almost confined to Madura and Tinnevelly, and the total number embarked was 166,186. The total number of immigrants from the various colonies and other parts of British India were 221,437, of whom 118,046 came from Ceylon and 36,554 from Burma.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Madras University.

The University was affiliated during the year to the University of Cambridge. The number of candidates admitted to degrees in the several faculties rose from 539 to 556. For the M.A. degree examination twenty-nine candidates appeared, of whom eleven passed, against five out of twenty-four in 1896–97. The passed candidates represented six branches of knowledge. In the English language, the Second language and the Science division of the B.A. degree examination, 590, 505 and 439 candidates, respectively, were successful out of 936, 626 and 801 who appeared. Of the successful candidates, 161 appeared for and passed the examination in all the three divisions during the year, and 319 completed the examination, having passed in one or two divisions previously, while 728 passed in one or two divisions only. Two female candidates presented themselves for the last B.A. degree examination—one a European for the English language division only, and the other a Native Christian for all the three divisions. Both the candidates were successful. For the First examination in Arts 1,858 candidates appeared, of whom 659 passed against 481 out of 1,628 in the previous year. Five of the passed candidates and six of the examinees were women.

Collegiate education—Arts.

The number of first-grade colleges remained the same, viz., eleven, and the M.A., B.A., and F.A. classes were, respectively, 25, 1,003 and 1,174 strong against 18, 1,107 and 1,281 in 1896–97. There were twenty-eight second-grade colleges attended by 1,162 F.A. students against twenty-six with 1,134 students in the previous year. As in 1896–97, only one college for the exclusive use of women was at work, and it had two students on its rolls. There were, besides, thirteen women attending the colleges intended for men.

Law.

Three candidates appeared for the M.L. degree examination and one passed against none out of three in 1897. For the B.L. degree examination 232 candidates against 203 appeared and fifty-eight against fifty-two passed. For the First examination in Law 491 candidates appeared, of whom 129 passed against ninety-two out of 484 in the previous year. In consequence of the fall from 620 to 612 in the strength of the Law College, Madras, the fee and other receipts fell from Rs. 65,954 to Rs. 59,593. The college was worked at a net profit of Rs. 8,223. The new building erected for the Law College was not occupied during the year.

Medicine.

For the M.D. degree only one candidate offered himself, and he satisfied the faculty. No candidate appeared for the L.S.Sc. examination. At the second and first M.B. and C.M. examinations, three and four candidates were successful out of four and ten examined. Sixteen candidates appeared for the Preliminary Scientific examination and eleven passed against seventeen and eleven, the corresponding figures for 1896–97. Eleven and three candidates passed the second L.M.S. and first L.M.S. examinations, respectively, out of twenty-seven and six who appeared against nineteen and seven, respectively, out of twenty-nine and eleven in the previous year. The college department of the Medical College was eighty-one strong against eighty-two on the 31st March 1897. Thirty-nine of the students against forty were in the M.B. and C.M. section and twenty-six against thirty-two in the L.M.S. section, while sixteen against twelve were casual students. The dates of the college sessions were altered during the year.

Engineering.

All the five candidates who appeared for the B.E. degree examination were successful. At the first examination in Engineering six out of ten candidates passed against three out of eight in the previous year. Six Engineers and twenty-two Engineer subordinates appeared for the final examination before the College Board of Examiners and three and seventeen, respectively, passed. The Engineer class of the Madras College of Engineering contained twenty-five students against twenty and the Engineer Subordinate class sixty-one against fifty-six. Six Engineers and fifteen Engineer Subordinates completed their practical course and received college diplomas and certificates.

Teaching.

At the written and practical examinations for the degree of Licentiate in Teaching, thirty-three and thirty-two candidates, respectively, passed out of sixty-eight and sixty-nine examined against fifty-four and thirty-six out of seventy-five and sixty-eight in the previous year. For the written examination and practical test for the second-grade Collegiate teachers' certificates, conducted by the Board of Examiners, sixty and forty-eight candidates appeared, of whom twenty-nine and forty-two, respectively, were successful. Seven graduates and five First Arts undergraduates were under training in the Rajahmundry Training College, and thirty-five graduates and twenty-one First Arts undergraduates in the Teachers' College, Saidapet. The Smartha Brahman hostel in connection with the latter college was completed and was at work at the close of the year.

Agriculture.

Fourteen candidates obtained diplomas in Agriculture during the year. For the advanced and intermediate technical examinations in Agriculture, fifteen and sixty-four subject-candidates appeared, of whom thirteen and fifty-two respectively, passed. The number on the rolls of the College of Agriculture advanced from forty-seven to forty-nine. The Veterinary Hospital and the College farm continued to work well. The hostel attached to the college was closed, the Teachers' College hostel being considered sufficient to accommodate the Brahman students of the College of Agriculture also.

Secondary education of boys.

For the compulsory subjects of the Upper Secondary examination, 144 male candidates appeared and eighteen passed. Of the successful candidates one had already passed in two optional subjects, while four who had passed the compulsory portion in a previous year, passed in the optional subjects last year. Since the institution of the examination in 1889, only twenty-seven candidates have passed the examination completely and rendered themselves eligible for superior appointments in the public service. At the Matriculation examination, 1,483 against 1,603 male candidates were successful out of 5,402 against 5,221 examinees. The number of upper secondary schools for boys rose from 133 to 140, and the strength of the upper secondary and lower secondary departments of these schools from 13,194 and 16,217 to 14,079 and 17,342, respectively. With twelve exceptions all the schools were recognized under the Educational Rules. In the upper secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 14,077 boys against 13,190 in 1896–97. At the Lower Secondary examination 1,832 against 1,600 male candidates passed for complete certificates out of 8,538 against 8,430 examinees. For the results grants examination of the lower secondary standards, 4,267 boys were presented, of whom 2,509 passed, the numbers for 1896–97 being 4,143 and 2,297. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools there were 266 English and 118 vernacular lower secondary schools for boys against 261 English and 149 vernacular schools on the 31st March 1897, and the lower secondary departments of the above schools were, respectively, 13,200 and 2,404 strong against 12,711 and 2,659. Of the 384 schools, eight were night schools and the rest day schools. 241 of the English and seventy-one of the vernacular schools were recognized under the Educational Rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 32,832 boys against 31,513 in 1896–97.

Secondary education of girls.

Five female candidates appeared for the Upper Secondary examination, but only one met with success. At the Matriculation examination thirty-two female candidates passed out of 110 examined against thirty-nine out of 108 in 1896–97. The number of upper secondary schools for girls fell from twenty-three to twenty-one, but the strength of the upper secondary department rose from 324 to 359. All the schools were, with one exception, recognized under the Educational Rules. In the upper secondary stage of instruction in all classes of schools there were 361 girls against 328 in 1896–97. For the Lower Secondary examination 755 against 684 female candidates presented themselves, of whom 279 against 179 qualified for complete certificates. For the results grants examination of the lower secondary standards, 944 girls were presented, of whom 624 passed. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were forty English and 145 vernacular lower secondary schools for girls against forty and 142 such schools, respectively, in the previous year. Of the schools 152 were recognized under the

Educational Rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 3,337 girls against 3,196 in 1896–97.

Primary education.

For the Primary examination 29,194 male and 2,373 female candidates appeared against 28,746 and 2,234; and 12,491 male and 1,326 female candidates passed for complete certificates against 11,864 and 1,241 in 1896–97. For the results grants examination for the primary standards 214,774 boys and 41,816 girls were presented, of whom 160,400 boys and 30,686 girls passed. Public primary schools for boys fell from 19,992 to 19,826 and their strength from 583,964 to 581,371, but girls' schools of this description advanced from 800 with 33,922 pupils to 851 with 36,230 pupils. There were in all classes of institutions 42,088 boys and 5,444 girls in the upper primary stage of instruction against 43,553 and 5,350, respectively, in the year previous.

Training schools.

For the written test for teachers' certificates 2,174 candidates against 2,247 appeared, 1,953 against 1,988 for trained and 221 against 259 for untrained teachers' certificates; and 1,061 and 109 passed against 835 and 108, respectively, for trained and untrained teachers' certificates. The indulgence by which trained candidates who failed as such were permitted to pass as untrained, if they secured the minimum marks prescribed for the latter, was withdrawn during the year. At the practical test 1,063 candidates passed out of 1,395 against 983 out of 1,654 in the previous year. During the year 165 trained and 310 untrained general teachers' certificates of secondary and primary grades were issued. Including sessional schools, which were four less than in 1896–97, and schools for gymnastic instructors, training schools for men fell from sixty-four to sixty; but their strength rose from 1,419 to 1,440, the number of students under instruction in training schools proper being 1,200 against 1,131 in the previous year. At the written test sixty trained masters passed for upper secondary, 181 for lower secondary, and 579 for primary grade certificates. 1,048 trained men entered service as teachers. There were nineteen training schools for mistresses as in the previous year, but their strength declined from 317 to 307. At the written test twenty-four trained mistresses passed for upper secondary, sixty-seven for lower secondary, and 128 for primary grade certificates. 223 trained mistresses found employment as teachers. For the examination for certificates as gymnastic instructors thirty-nine candidates appeared from the gymnastic training class attached to the Teachers' College, and all of them were successful; and twenty-seven trained men obtained employment as gymnastic teachers. On the whole, seventy-eight sessional schools were held during the year and 971 teachers attended them: of these 829 appeared for the complete test at the Primary examination, one for the compulsory subjects and one optional subject, thirteen for the compulsory subjects only, and six for optional subjects only; 551 passed the complete test, seventy-four the compulsory subjects and one optional subject, twenty-four the compulsory subjects only and eleven the optional subjects only.

Schools of medicine.

For the primary examination of the Apothecary grade twenty-two candidates, including four women appeared, of whom twenty passed, including two women; and at the final examination of the Apothecary grade all the eleven candidates, including two women that appeared, were successful. As in the previous year only one candidate appeared and passed the examination for the chemists and druggists. For the final examination for the Hospital assistant grade seventy-nine candidates presented themselves, of whom seventy-five passed. Two against three medical

schools were at work during the year, but the total number of medical pupils attending them rose from 423 to 432, of whom thirty were women.

Technical, industrial or art schools.

At the Government Technical examinations, 1,705 subject-candidates were successful out of 3,497 entrants against 1,477 out of 3,235 in the previous year, and of the passed candidates twenty-eight passed Advanced, 453 Intermediate and 1,224 Elementary examinations. Fourteen candidates received diplomas in Agriculture and one in Drawing: while ten candidates obtained group certificates in Drawing, four in Surveying, three in Book-keeping, and one each in Mechanical Drawing, Electrical Engineering, Shorthand and Correspondence. The number of technical, industrial or art schools rose from thirty-six to forty-seven and their strength from 3,227 to 3,502. 155 men trained in this class of schools obtained employment during the year. The number of juveniles in the Reformatory School, Chingleput, fell from 153 to 151.

Private and Indigenous schools.

The number of private and indigenous schools rose from 5,167 with 104,548 pupils to 5,388 with 108,981 pupils. Forty-six of the schools against thirty-five were advanced schools teaching Arabic or Persian and 160 against 159 were advanced schools teaching Sanskrit. Nine Sanskrit schools received aid from Government to the extent of Rs. 1,147.

General statistics.

Institutions, public and private, of all grades rose from 26,872 to 26,968 and scholars therein from 822,853 to 828,560. The number of schools and scholars declined in eleven districts (Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Kurnool, Anantapur, Nellore, Madras, Coimbatore, Salem, Malabar and South Canara). Trichinopoly lost thirty-six schools, but had an accession of twenty-six pupils, while Cuddapah lost 616 pupils, though the number of schools remained the same. The proportion of scholars to population in the different districts varied from 1 in 11 to 1 in 88. Of the male and female population of school-age 26·8 and 4·5 per cent. were under instruction.

Financial.

All classes of institutions, public and private, taken together, yielded Rs. 19,31,243 in the shape of fees against Rs. 18,78,720 in the previous year, but the percentage of fees to total cost fell from 34 to 33. There was an increase of Rs. 6,708 and Rs. 62,091 in the fee income of board and aided institutions, respectively, but the fee receipts in Government and in unaided and private schools declined by Rs. 8,875 and Rs. 7,433, respectively. The average fee per student was Rs. 2·41 against Rs. 2·37. On grants-in-aid Rs. 6,52,757, Rs. 2,28,771 and Rs. 1,07,278 were, respectively, paid from provincial, local and municipal funds against Rs. 6,23,218, Rs. 2,39,285, and Rs. 1,07,280 in the previous year. The total expenditure on public instruction from all sources rose from Rs. 64,78,692 to Rs. 66,86,435, of which Rs. 19,43,979 were contributed by Government, Rs. 8,40,049 by local boards, Rs. 2,32,813 by municipalities, Rs. 19,36,249 by fees (including University and Teachers' Certificate examination fees) and Rs. 17,33,345 by endowments, subscriptions and miscellaneous receipts. Of the aggregate outlay, 13·09 was devoted to university education, 63·05 to general and 7·57 to special school education. The percentage of expenditure on direction and inspection fell from 7·03 to 6·96.

Registration of books.

The number of publications registered during the year fell from 995 to 961, of which 237 were in English, or other European language; 241, or about a fourth of the total number of publications, were educational in their aim. The number of works registered for copyright was 320 against 279 in 1896–97.

Miscellaneous.

The work done by the Text-Book Committee was very satisfactory. Only sixteen of the books referred to the Committee up to the 31st March 1898 were awaiting disposal on that date. The educational library and museum received several additions during the year, and the art loan collection commenced work. The Brahman hostel under construction, in connection with the Teachers' College, was completed and opened, but the hostel intended for the southern groups of colleges in Madras could not be begun for want of funds. Sustained attention was paid to the education of the backward classes and to the promotion of moral and physical education in colleges and schools.

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

Excluding day scholars, the strength of the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum was 310 against 318 in 1896–97. Of the total number 127 were of European parentage, and as many as 210 boys or 68 per cent. were sons of soldiers in the British Army. The average cost per pupil rose from Rs. 314 to Rs. 322. The female branch of the asylum had the same number of boarders on the rolls as on the 31st March 1897, viz., sixty-five, day scholars being excluded. Forty-three of the girls were of European parentage and fifty-seven were daughters of parents belonging to the British Army. The average cost per pupil rose from Rs. 274 to Rs. 301. The results of the public examinations and the inspection continued generally satisfactory.

Government examinations.

During the year 1897–98, there were held in all ten examinations as against eleven in the previous year. For the Primary examination 31,567 candidates appeared and 22,984 passed, of whom 13,817 rendered themselves eligible for certificates, the corresponding figures for 1896–97 being 30,980, 21,657 and 13,105. 9,293 candidates appeared for the Lower Secondary examination, of whom 4,548 passed, 2,111 having qualified for certificates, the corresponding numbers for the year previous being 9,114, 4,198 and 1,779. 149 candidates were examined for the Upper Secondary examination and nineteen passed, against 111 and twenty-one, respectively, in the year previous. For the Hand-writing and Dictation Test for under-graduates 1,702 candidates appeared, of whom 305 were successful, as against 1,476 and 375, respectively, in the previous year. Of the successful candidates, 253 were Matriculates and fifty-two were First in Arts under-graduates. Two examinations were held for the admission of candidates into the subordinate department of the Medical College, one for the Assistant Surgeon grade, for which seventy-four candidates appeared against sixty-eight in the previous year, and the other for the grades of Civil Medical pupil, Native Military pupil and Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant, for which thirty-five, forty-eight and thirty-seven appeared, respectively, against forty-seven, sixty-five and *nil* in 1896–97. The total number of candidates that registered their names for the Special Tests, chiefly Revenue and Judicial, was 4,883 against 5,768 and the numbers examined and passed were 4,175 and 1,361 against 5,076 and 1,848, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of passed to examined was 32·59 against 36·40. 750 candidates appeared for the Salt and Abkári Tests, of whom 550 passed, the corresponding figures for 1896–97 being 767 and 426. The total number of candidates that registered their names for the Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests, was forty-two, of whom thirty-one applied for the Sub-Assistants' Tests proper and the rest in view to qualifying for clerkships on Rs. 50 and upwards in the Educational department. Fifty-eight subject-candidates passed out of sixty-four registered. The Salt and Abkári Department competitive examination was not held during the year, in

accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue approved and sanctioned by Government. The Government Technical examinations were, as usual, held twice in the year, once in the month of April and again in the month of November. Taking both the examinations together, fifty-nine candidates appeared for the Advanced examination, of whom twenty-eight passed as against fifty-two and eighteen, respectively, in the previous year. For the Intermediate examination 936 candidates appeared, of whom 453 passed as against 945 and 457, respectively, in the previous year. For the Elementary examination 2,502 candidates were examined, of whom 1,224 passed as against 2,238 and 1,002, respectively, in 1896–97. The receipts for the year, in connection with the examinations under the control of the Commissioner, amounted to Rs. 1,14,487 and the charges to Rs. 1,09,081. In 1896–97 the receipts were Rs. 1,09,854 and the charges Rs. 1,13,453.

School of Arts.

The number of students on the rolls of the Madras School of Arts at the close of the year was 546 against 633 at its commencement. The number of students in the Industrial department fell from 200 to 190. The average daily attendance fell from 411 to 368. Fifty-seven of the apprentices were instructed in wood-carving, fifteen in carpet-weaving, forty-nine in metal-work, seventeen in jewellery, twenty-one in pottery manufacture, and thirty-one in decorative painting. During the year one student obtained a group certificate in drawing. The receipts amounted to Rs. 6,959 against Rs. 9,543 in the previous year, and the charges to Rs. 41,047 against Rs. 34,901. The net cost to Government was thus Rs. 34,088.

Government Museum — Connemara Library.

The Connemara Library and the new museum buildings in which are now lodged the Art, Industrial and Ethnological collections and the Anthropometrical Laboratory were re-opened to the public during the year. The total number of visitors was 527,343.

Oriental Manuscripts Library.

Out of the grant of Rs. 600 allotted yearly for the Library of Oriental Manuscripts, Rs. 265 were spent in transcribing, Rs. 134 in purchasing, and Rs. 201 in binding manuscripts and on minor contingencies. 116 manuscripts were purchased, and 257 presented to the library, while 35 were transcribed or restored. The number of visitors fell from 1,676 to 1,461.

Madras Observatory.

The time service was maintained as usual, the failures of the time gun were 2·7 per cent. and of the semaphore ·5 per cent. The latitude observations were completed and considerable progress was made with the preparation of the catalogue. The Meteorological observations were continued as usual. The chief characteristics of the meteorology of the year were very high temperatures and abnormal distribution of rainfall.

Madras Meteorological Department.

Meteorological observations were recorded at seventeen stations as in the previous year. Rajahmundry ceased to be a station in January 1898. A site was selected for the proposed Meteorological Observatory at Vellore. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras Meteorological offices, either for the daily weather charts or for the storm-warning services. The Madras daily weather report and chart was published regularly at the Meteorological office. The daily rainfall was registered at 402 Revenue Board stations, and the results were published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

The Press.

The number of vernacular newspapers and periodicals in circulation during the year was ninety-six. Thirty of these were published in Tamil, twenty in Telugu, fifteen in Malayalam, seven in Hindustani, six in Canarese and eighteen in more than one language. As in the previous year the papers with the largest circulation, were the *Satyadutan* and the *Messenger of Truth*, the former being a Tamil, and the latter an English-Telugu, Journal.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

The field season was entirely occupied in the survey of the Great Dravidian temples of Conjeeveram. On account of the great number of these buildings existing at this ancient place, it was impossible and unnecessary to survey the whole of them. The most important were surveyed in full, and some of the others in lesser detail. Some work was also done at the finely decorated and sculptured masjids at Ádóni in the Bellary district. An illustrated volume on *Monumental Remains of the Dutch East India Company in Madras*, being No. XXV of the new Imperial series of Archæological Survey Reports, was published during the year.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Administration of Local Funds under Act V of 1884.

The Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 continued to be in force in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in operation. There were thus twenty-one local fund districts corresponding with the mufassal collectorates, and the administration of the local affairs of each was primarily vested in a district board, consisting of the Collector of the district as *ex-officio* President and not less than twenty-four members, the officers in charge of revenue divisions being *ex-officio* members. One-half of the members of each district board was elected by the taluk boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where no taluk boards have been constituted. There were eighty taluk boards as in the previous year. Each of these boards was composed of the Revenue Divisional officer as *ex-officio* President and not less than twelve members appointed by Government. In all districts except South Canara and Malabar, the taluk boards had union panchâyats working under them. The number of these panchâyats rose from 367 to 376 and each panchâyat consisted of not less than five members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members, while the others were appointed by the Presidents of district boards in exercise of the power delegated to them by Government. The powers of (1) removing these members, (2) re-appointing members of taluk boards originally appointed by Government, and (3) accepting the resignation tendered by members of district and taluk boards continued to be exercised by the Presidents of district boards. Land-cess continued to be levied at As. 2 per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and the Nilgiris (except South-East Wynaad) at As. 1-6 in South Canara and at one anna in South-East Wynaad and in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all the districts except Gódávari at 285 gates or two more than in the previous year, and house-tax was levied in 374 unions against 366. Eighty miles of road were newly constructed

and 21,210 miles were repaired, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 148½ and 21,080. There were 131 hospitals and 226 dispensaries maintained by the local boards against 134 and 225, respectively, in 1896–97, and the number of patients treated in them fell from 2,601,787 to 2,573,054. The local boards employed 210 trained midwives against 202 in the previous year, and they attended in all 13,311 cases of labour against 13,518. Vaccination was conducted exclusively with animal lymph, and there was a small decrease in the total number of these operations. Sanitation continued to receive fair attention. The total receipts of the local boards and union panchâyats amounted to more than eighty-four lakhs and the charges to nearly eighty-four lakhs. The balance to their credit at the end of the year was thus seventeen lakhs as at the beginning. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of over two lakhs under receipts and a decrease of nearly one and-a-half lakhs under charges. The increase in the receipts occurred chiefly under land-cess, being partly counterbalanced by a decrease under contributions from Provincial funds, while the decrease under charges appears mainly under grants 1 and 5.

Municipal administration—Mufassal.

The number of municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884 continued to be fifty-eight. On the 31st March 1898, the several municipal councils consisted of 868 members against 933 in 1896–97. Of these, fifty-eight were *ex-officio* members, 443 were nominated by Government and 367 were elected by the rate-payers, the corresponding figures for the previous year being fifty-eight, 489, and 386. Including those elected, 192 were official members and 676 were non-officials against 203 and 730, respectively, in 1896–97. Classified according to race, there were 141 European or Eurasian and 727 Native members against 149 and 784, respectively, in the previous year. On an average twenty-nine meetings were held by each council against twenty-eight in 1896–97, but the average attendance at each meeting fell from 9 to 8·8. As in the previous year, the elective system of appointing councillors was in force in thirty-four municipalities, but twenty-two other towns to which it was extended, did not exercise the privilege during the year. The right of electing their own chairmen was restored to the Municipal Councils of Conjeeveram and Trichinopoly, so that the number of councils which enjoyed this privilege on the 31st March 1898 was thirty-nine, or two more than in the previous year. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 10,85,636 against Rs. 9,47,330 in 1896–97, and the current receipts amounted to Rs. 29,21,107 against Rs. 32,07,309, the decrease in the latter case, which occurred chiefly under grants from Government and loans, being partly counterbalanced by an increase under sale-proceeds of Government securities. The incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population was As. 14–4 including tolls and As. 11 excluding them, against As. 14–6 and As. 11, respectively, in the previous year. The total charges amounted to Rs. 35,02,705 against Rs. 30,68,987, the increase being chiefly under medical services and sanitation and advances. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 5,04,038.

Municipal administration—Madras Town.

The revenue and receipts of the year inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 4,78,731 and a loan of one lakh of rupees raised in the open market for the construction of the Moore market, amounted to Rs. 20,08,973 and the charges to Rs. 17,03,577. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2–4–4 against Rs. 1–15–2 in 1896–97. No. 2 culvert in Cook's road was constructed and the Napier bridge was tested with a load of 55½ tons and the greatest deflection

was ½ inch. An overbridge at Elephant gate for foot passengers was in course of construction during the year. The foundations of the Moore market and the incinerator were completed, and the construction of their superstructures was given out on contract. Two small cinerators were built, one at Ráyapuram and another at Kistnampet. The drainage works of Mylapore have been nearly completed. Rs. 11,890 were spent on education against Rs. 12,304 in 1896–97. The number of children under inspection was 9,928. For the upkeep of the Triplicane Hospital and Black Town Dispensary Rs. 12,649 and Rs. 7,286 were, respectively, spent during the year. The contributions to Provincial funds on account of hospitals, Medical College and for general purposes were, respectively, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 6,378 and Rs. 50,000. The number of cases vaccinated was 33,082, the success being 96·76 per cent. against 95·96 in 1896–97. The cost of each successful case was As. 5–1 against As. 6 in 1896–97. The birth and the death rates during 1897 were 41·3 and 35·5, respectively, against 41·2 and 37·8 in 1896 per mille. The expenditure on conservancy was Rs. 3,14,426 against Rs. 3,38,914 in the previous year. The debt amounted to Rs. 33,70,000, and the investment in Government securities during the year was Rs. 67,000. The total amount at credit of the sinking fund was Rs. 12,18,400 in Government securities and Rs. 811 in cash.

Ecclesiastical.

The number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras on the 31st March 1898 was 258, or seven less than in the previous year. Thirty-four were Government Chaplains. One European and one Native deacon were ordained priests, and four Native Christians were ordained deacons. 1,822 persons were confirmed against 3,521 in the previous year. The Bishop visited seventeen head-quarter stations and several small stations. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy amounted to Rs. 1,38,734 against Rs. 1,50,103 in 1896–97.

Stationery depot.

The value of stock in the Stationery depot at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,75,211 against Rs. 3,47,647 in 1896–97, and the receipts and issues aggregated Rs. 7,96,402 and Rs. 7,18,621, respectively, against Rs. 5,32,345 and Rs. 6,04,781, so that the value of the balance of stock at the end of the year was Rs. 3,52,992, against Rs. 2,75,211 in the previous year. The value of stores received from the Secretary of State increased from Rs. 1,55,896 to Rs. 2,92,224, and the cost of articles purchased locally from Rs. 3,34,143 to Rs. 4,15,639. The issues made to officers for consumption during the year rose from Rs. 6,07,773 to Rs. 6,57,347. The net savings effected by substituting country articles for those of European manufacture were Rs. 1,58,189 against Rs. 1,53,865 in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 37,872, and the charges to Rs. 4,55,197 against Rs. 52,215 and Rs. 4,04,167, respectively, in 1896–97.

Government Press and its branch at the Penitentiary.

The cash receipts of the Government Press amounted to Rs. 32,448, or Rs. 4,247 less than in the preceding year, and the expenditure was Rs. 2,51,895 against Rs. 2,50,298 in 1896–97. Acts and other publications to the value of Rs. 7,756 were issued to officers and sold to the public. The cost of work printed was Rs. 2,22,091 against Rs. 2,13,530 in 1896–97. Of original matter, there were 204,743 pages and of remade-up matter 15,838 pages with 26,916,647 impressions. The cost per page was As. 14–6, and for 1,000 impressions Rs. 1–4–6. In the bindery, work to the value of Rs. 23,882 was turned out. The quantity of type cast was 62,264 lb., and its value was Rs. 18,378. The outturn at the Penitentiary Branch Press was Rs. 27,220. Of original matter, there were 8,614 pages

with 25,948,892 impressions. The cost per page was As. 13-6, and for 1,000 impressions As. 12-4. Binding work to the value of Rs. 9,630 was turned out. 542 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,25,367, were checked and passed during the year against 626 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,04,687 in the preceding year, with a saving to Government of Rs. 1,126.

Lawrence Asylum Press.

The receipts of the Lawrence Asylum Press during the year under report were Rs. 1,67,895 and the disbursements Rs. 1,52,680 against Rs. 1,61,771 and Rs. 1,76,234 in the preceding year.

District Presses.

The work turned out by the District Presses was valued at Rs. 90,827, or Rs. 3,401 more than in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 17,835 against Rs. 23,576 in 1896-97, while the total charges were Rs. 62,002, or Rs. 3,017 less than in the previous year.

Chemical Examiner's department.

The total number of cases examined by the Chemical Examiner in 1897 was 1,241 against 1,244 in the previous year. Of the cases brought under investigation, 118 were cases of suspected human poisoning, fifty of blood stains, &c., and eleven of seminal stains, while seventy-one related to the cases of suspected cattle poisoning and the remaining 991 were miscellaneous examinations for Government departments and municipalities and for private parties and firms. Poison was detected in 75·42 per cent. of the cases of suspected human poisoning and in 90·1 per cent. of the cases of suspected cattle poisoning. Of the fifty cases of suspected blood stains, &c., blood was detected in thirty-five, and in eleven cases of seminal stains, semen was detected in two. The principal inorganic poisons employed were various compounds of arsenic and of mercury, and the organic poisons included aconite, atropine, abrus precatorius (sui), dhatura, euphorbia, ganjah, manihot utilissima, morphine, nux-vomica and cocculus indicus, opium, oxalic acid, strychnine, tobacco and diseased varagoo. The principal miscellaneous articles examined were salt, beer, toddy, sonti soru, liquors, paints, &c., for the Board of Revenue, sugar, lime-juice, &c., for the Commissariat departments; explosives, petroleums, paints, oils, medicines, manures, methylated spirits, wines, &c., for the Customs department and water, caoutchoucine, opium, soils and earth, inks, &c., for other departments.

Employment of Muhammadans in Government Service.

The total number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1898 was 6,082 against 6,308 in the previous year. The percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, while that of the number employed to the total employés was 15·3. One of the Muhammadans employed was a Statutory Civilian, and 5,122 held appointments in the Police department.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1896 TO 15TH AUGUST 1897, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1072.)

General and political.

DURING the year under report, the office of Resident was held by the Honourable Mr. J. D. Rees both at the commencement and towards the close of the year, by the Assistant Resident temporarily from 27th November to 14th December 1896, and by the Honourable F. A. Nicholson between the latter date and 17th July 1897. The Honourable S. Shangarasoobyer continued to be Diwan throughout the year. The only important political event was the celebration throughout the State of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress's Diamond Jubilee.

Season and rainfall.

The season was generally favourable for agriculture. The rainfall was more copious than in the year preceding. The total rainfall was 3,757·66 inches.

Land revenue.

The total demand under the land revenue for the year was Rs. 25,13,008. Deducting remissions (Rs. 1,35,506) the actual demand was Rs. 23,77,502 against Rs. 22,95,585 in 1071. Of this amount Rs. 22,71,018 were collected against Rs. 22,11,397 in 1071, the percentage of collection being 95·50 against 96·25. Deducting the amount of Rs. 34,263 written off in the year as irrecoverable, the demand under old arrears amounted to Rs. 3,59,702 against Rs. 3,62,551. Of this amount Rs. 57,317 were collected against Rs. 52,774 in 1071, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,02,385 at the close of the year, as compared with Rs. 3,09,777. The net revenue after deducting the expenditure from the receipts amounted to Rs. 19,78,889 against Rs. 19,07,689 in 1071.

Survey and settlement.

The outturn of work done by the Survey department was the highest yet recorded, being 358·69 square miles against 329·53 square miles in 1071. The expenditure on the department was Rs. 90,468 against Rs. 82,798 in 1071. Maps embracing an area of 779·99 square miles were lithographed. The survey of the Periyár waterspread, as also of the coffee estates in Peermade and Periyár, was accomplished. The outturn of work showed an improvement over the previous year in almost every item.

Legislation.

Three meetings were held during the year. Three regulations were passed into law, viz.: (1) A Regulation to provide for the better prevention of the outbreak or spread of dangerous epidemic disease, (2) The General Clauses Regulation, and (3) A Regulation to provide for the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation works and for the conservation and distribution of water for purposes of irrigation. Three bills to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Abkári, and Stamp Regulations were introduced in the year, and nine bills were under consideration when the year closed.

Police.

The strength of the police force at the close of the year was 1,632, or 49 less than in 1071 and 67 short of the sanctioned strength. The total cost was Rs. 2,00,105 against Rs. 2,07,829 in 1071. The number of police officers departmentally punished rose from 924 to 1,353. This was largely due to increased vigilance and control. The number of men criminally prosecuted and convicted were 82 and 16, respectively, against 80 and 19 in 1071. Processes increased from 84,311 to 86,826. The total number of cases investigated rose from 4,093 to 5,182. Of the total cases charged, 77·5 per cent. ended in conviction against 78·4 per cent. in 1071, and the percentage of persons convicted was 62·07 against 61·8 in the previous year. The percentage of property recovered to that reported to have been lost rose from 58·4 to 76·2.

Factories. As in 1071 there were 6 factories at work, in which 1,899 hands were employed per day on the aggregate, including 391 females. The average daily wages ranged from 3 to 14 chs. per head.

Criminal justice. The total number of courts that exercised criminal jurisdiction remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 67. The total number of cases for disposal was 18,756 involving 47,078 persons against 18,382 cases involving 44,877 persons in 1071. One out of every 55 persons was involved in criminal proceedings during the year as against 1 out of 57 in 1071, the increase occurring solely under Muhammadans. The proportion of females charged was 1 to 481 against 1 to 471, while the number of juveniles charged fell from 785 to 482. Of the total number of cases for disposal, 18,590 were disposed of against 18,273 in 1071, and of the total number of persons dealt with, 6,202 were convicted, of whom 62·8 per cent. were let off with fine. The average duration of preliminary enquiries remained the same (25 days), but that of trials rose from 12 to 13. The appeals for disposal by District Magistrates amounted to 802 affecting 1,558 persons against 804 affecting 1,495 persons in 1071. The duration of appeals rose from 22 to 29 days. Including arrears there were 148 cases involving 334 persons against 154 cases involving 332 persons in 1071, of which 7 cases remained undisposed of against 5 in the previous year. Of the 311 persons tried, 130 or 41·80 per cent. were convicted against 174 or 53·37 per cent. in 1071. The average duration rose from 9 to 13 days. In the appellate work of the Sessions Court there was a decrease from 161 cases affecting 264 persons to 155 cases affecting 313 persons. The number of cases left in arrears was the same as last year, viz., 3. The duration of appeals rose from 13 to 14 days. Nine cases affecting 10 persons were submitted to the High Court for confirmation of sentence, and 64 appeals were preferred against 88 in 1071. Only 2 were carried over to the next year. The average duration of a referred trial rose from 31 to 39 days and that of an appeal from 23 to 32. 24·69 per cent. of the decisions of the lower courts were reversed against 18·54 per cent. in 1071. The percentage of convictions secured against public servants fell from 15·1 to 14·4.

Jails. The number of jails remained the same as in the previous year, viz., the Central Jail at Trivandrum and the District Jails at Quilon and Alleppey. Of the total number of convicts (1,870), 14 were juveniles. There were 136 cases of jail offences against 60 in the previous year, corporal punishment being awarded in 9 cases. The number of admissions into the hospital in the Central Jail rose from 123 to 208, and the percentage of sick from 1·79 to 2·22. The total mortality increased by one—14 against 13 in 1071. Besides these, 3 deaths occurred in the Lunatic Asylum. The expenditure on the three jails aggregated Rs. 45,463 against Rs. 48,865 in 1071. The average cost per convict in the Central Jail was Rs. 84 ch. 12 c. 6 against Rs. 74 ch. 5 c. 6 in 1071. Some new rules were introduced as to convicts' tickets, weighments, recognition of habitual offenders, &c.

Civil justice. The number of civil courts exercising original jurisdiction remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 25. The number of original suits instituted during the year rose from 33,926 to 36,033—an increase of 2,107. The total number for disposal was 41,976 against 38,874, and of these 35,287 were disposed of against 33,827, leaving 6,689 in arrears against 5,047. The institutions in the munsifs' courts advanced from 32,970 to 341,963 suits (20,652 ordinary suits and 14,311 small causes), and 19,766 regular suits and 14,485 small cause suits were disposed of, the average disposal by a munsif being 988 of the former and 724 of the latter, as compared with 923 of the former and 721 of the latter in 1071. The number of original suits and appeals for disposal by the district courts was 1,464 and 2,229, respectively, against 1,326 and 2,514 in 1071. The disposals were 1,031 and 1,835 against 950 and 2,125, respectively. The arrears rose from 376 to 441 under original suits and from 389 to 394 under appeals. Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the number of first and second appeals for disposal by the High Court amounted to 409 first and 511 second appeals—a total of 920 against 1,098 in the previous year. Of these 324 and 450, respectively, were disposed of against 408 and 477 of the previous year, leaving in arrears 85 and 61 against 104 and 109 in 1071. The receipts and charges under civil justice were Rs. 4,99,060 and Rs. 2,86,114, respectively, against Rs. 4,98,975 and Rs. 2,79,809 in 1071, and those on account of criminal justice were Rs. 34,026 and Rs. 1,68,545 against Rs. 34,351

and Rs. 1,65,509, so that the total net surplus under law and justice was Rs. 78,427 against Rs. 87,908 in 1071.

Registration. Two additional sub-registry offices were opened at Parassala and Navaikulam, the total number thus increasing from 43 to 45. The total number of documents presented for registration rose from 122,123 to 130,097, and the aggregate value of the transactions registered from Rs. 2,63,56,471 to Rs. 2,69,85,143. 84·3 per cent. of all documents were registered on the day of presentation, and in only ·5 per cent. was registration delayed over a week. Inclusive of arrears there were 130,233 instruments for registration against 122,317 in 1071, and of these 129,924 were registered, 125 refused and 61 returned, leaving 123 in arrears against 136 in 1071. The actual receipts and disbursements of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,08,748 and Rs. 99,059, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,09,689 against Rs. 1,18,254 in 1071.

Forests. The re-organization of the department was sanctioned. A reduction of 21 in the staff was compensated by an increase in the number and improvement in the position of the higher grade officers. The Cardamom Hills (336 square miles) and a tract of 3½ square miles near Veerapalli were gazetted for reservation. The former and kony No. 1 (280 square miles) were formally declared reserve. The total area of reserved forests at the close of the year was 997 square miles and 626·5 acres, and the area of reserved lands 798 square miles and 306·5 acres against 386 square miles and 204·52 acres, and 1,078½ square miles in the previous year. The total receipts and charges of the department amounted to Rs. 4,37,127 and Rs. 2,31,769 against Rs. 4,98,529 and Rs. 2,43,278, respectively, the net receipts being Rs. 2,05,358 against Rs. 2,55,251 in 1071. The crop of cardamoms was fair, and the total sale-proceeds from cardamoms and other forest produce amounted to Rs. 91,815 against Rs. 84,124 in 1071, though the average price per candy fell from Rs. 2,096 to Rs. 1,644. The expenditure on account of the cardamom department was Rs. 64,343 against Rs. 91,319, the net receipts amounting to Rs. 27,472, while in the previous year there was a loss of Rs. 7,195.

Trade. The value of the entire external trade of the country was Rs. 2,47,98,100 against Rs. 2,43,17,586 in 1071. Of this figure, Rs. 1,46,93,752 or 59·2 per cent. formed the value of exports, and Rs. 1,01,04,348 or 40·8 per cent. that of imports, the corresponding percentages in 1071 being 61·9 and 38·1. The principal articles of export remained the same. There was a steady rise in tamarind and tea. The bulk of the trade (86·9 per cent.) was with British India.

Public works. The re-organization of the service, which was begun in the previous year, was completed. The outlay by the Chief Engineer's department rose from Rs. 11,20,716 to Rs. 16,56,640, while the outlay by the Maramath department fell from Rs. 5,07,729 to Rs. 4,71,097. Rs. 6,99,670 were spent on communications, Rs. 3,41,177 on buildings and Rs. 2,70,353 on irrigation works against Rs. 4,24,960, Rs. 2,05,501, and Rs. 2,05,404, respectively, in 1071. The length of cart roads maintained was 2,005 miles, or 61 miles more than in the previous year. Excluding Rs. 14,646 on account of contingencies, the cost of establishment stood at Rs. 1,83,748, being Rs. 48,985 in excess of the previous year. It formed only 11·98 per cent. of the actual expenditure on works. Very fair progress was made with the Kotayar Irrigation works.

Postal department. Ten pillar letter-boxes and one letter-box were added during the year, and an office was opened in place of a pillar letter-box at Malayattur, so that there were, at the end of the year, 86 offices and 126 letter-boxes. The total number of covers carried during the year rose from 2,190,028 to 2,337,180. Of these 1,310,115 were private against 1,177,800, and 1,027,065 official against 1,012,228 in 1071. The receipts of the department were Rs. 57,525 against Rs. 55,344, under the head of private covers including transit and miscellaneous charges, and the charges under these heads were Rs. 75,355 against Rs. 71,650 in 1071. Including postage chargeable on official covers, the receipts were Rs. 2,53,356 against Rs. 2,66,590 in 1071. Deducting the cost of the establishment the net earnings amounted to Rs. 1,78,001 against Rs. 1,94,940, the decrease being entirely in postage on official covers. The total length of the mail line was increased from 834 miles to 840½.

Financial. Excluding the figures under debt heads, the total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 88,28,223 and Rs. 88,89,502 against Rs. 89,31,540 and Rs. 81,18,461, respectively, in 1071. The closing balance was Rs. 97,02,154, of which Rs. 6,59,887 were in Government promissory notes, Rs. 3,60,617 in goods, Rs. 1,28,737 in fixed deposits, and the remaining Rs. 26,13,930 in cash and floating deposits.

Salt. During the year 103,300 maunds of salt were manufactured, or 128,447½ maunds less than in the previous year, the decrease being due to heavy rainfall during the manufacturing season. The quantity issued was 265,598 maunds against 231,720 maunds in 1071, and 314,452 maunds were left in stock against 476,750 maunds. 287,195 maunds of Bombay salt were received, the balance in stock at the beginning of the year being 223,539, and 354,489 maunds were sold. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 18,99,618 against Rs. 19,32,881 in 1071. The charges were Rs. 3,43,612 against Rs. 3,61,389, and the net revenue was Rs. 15,56,006 against Rs. 15,71,492.

Stamps. The total revenue from stamps was Rs. 3,56,213 against Rs. 3,46,644 in 1071, and deducting charges (Rs. 16,548 against Rs. 24,229), the net income was Rs. 3,39,664 against Rs. 3,22,414, or Rs. 17,250 more than in the preceding year.

Excise. The sales of tobacco fell from 12,069 candies to 10,552, and the gross revenue from Rs. 10,49,059 to Rs. 9,75,216. The decrease is due to the alteration of duties which checked the importation of confected tobacco, resulting in a gain to the consumer, while the loss is probably only temporary. It has also led to the starting of a new industry in the country—the manufacture of confected tobacco. From abkári, opium and bhang Rs. 6,35,398 were realised against Rs. 6,46,295 in 1071.

Customs. The export duty on palmyra fibre was abolished temporarily during the year. The total revenue from customs fell from Rs. 6,42,319 to Rs. 6,24,233. The charges amounted to Rs. 27,990 against Rs. 27,832.

Medical. The numbers of births and deaths registered during the year were 46,975 and 38,180, respectively. The registration was probably somewhat imperfect. The rates per mille were 18·47 and 15·01 against 22·31 and 19·53 in 1071. A Leper asylum and a Women's and Children's hospital, two regular dispensaries, and one weekly and one bi-weekly dispensary were opened. Exclusive of the Lunatic and Leper asylums, the Central Jail hospital and the Maternity hospitals, there were 4 institutions against 35 in 1071. The total number of patients treated rose from 9,826 in- and 271,577 out- patients to 10,920 and 322,279, respectively, and the mortality among in-patients fell from 5·19 to 5·04 per cent. The mortality from cholera and fevers was not so high as in the previous year. There were 26 midwives working during the year. They attended 432 cases against 354 in 1071. 134 lunatics were treated in the asylum against 144 in 1071. The total cost of the department was Rs. 2,26,924, exclusive of the outlay on buildings and furniture, against Rs. 1,85,951 in 1071. The total number of vaccine operations rose from 109,233 to 155,611—the record for the past 12 years. The percentage of successful vaccinations was 87·80 against 87·17 in 1071. The cost of the Sanitary Commissioner's department was Rs. 42,030 against Rs. 32,933 in the previous year. In the Veterinary hospital 232 cases were treated against 310 in the previous year.

Conservancy. The expenditure incurred by the committees amounted to Rs. 57,396 against Rs. 44,578 in the previous year, Trivandrum again spending more than half.

Education. The total number of schools fell from 3,335 to 3,274. The decrease was solely among vernacular schools of the lowest grade. The total number under instruction rose from 156,630 to 160,368, or by 2·4 per cent. Of the schools 398 with 40,319 scholars were Government institutions, 472 with 26,626 pupils private aided, and 2,404 with 93,423 pupils private unaided institutions. Of the total number of pupils 123,716 were boys and 36,562 girls against 121,470 and 35,060 in 1071, the total forming 6·3 per cent. of the population against 6·1 per cent. in the previous year. The net cost on account of education was Rs. 3,17,478 against Rs. 2,97,846. The income from fees was Rs. 76,588. The number of Arts Colleges remained the same as in the previous year, and the total strength was 215 against

223 in 1071. The strength of His Highness the Maharája's College fell from 143 to 133. The number of English schools was 90 against 89. The number of pupils increased by 596. The strength of His Highness the Maharája's High School for girls, Trivandrum, rose during the year from 213 to 284. The strength of the Sanskrit College increased from 188 to 208, owing partly to admission of non-Brahmans, and its cost fell to Rs. 9,274. The cost of the Industrial School of Arts, Trivandrum, was Rs. 14,472, and that of the Reformatory school was Rs. 2,048. There were 13 boys in the latter at the beginning of the year, and 6 were admitted during its course.

COCHIN STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1896 TO 15TH AUGUST 1897, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1072.)

General and political.

During the year under report His Highness the Raja visited Madras and spent about three weeks there. His Highness paid a State visit to His Excellency the Governor, who returned it. The office of Diwan changed hands during the year, M.R.Ry. P. Rajagopala Chariar Avergal succeeding M.R.Ry. V. Subramanya Pillai Avergal on 17th December 1896. The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, was duly celebrated. A public darbar was held for the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy's kharita, and it was resolved to erect a town hall, a public library and a hospital as memorials of the event. Prisoners were released and the poor fed and clothed.

Season and rainfall.

The season was not on the whole very favourable for agriculture. The north-east monsoon was insufficient, the hot season long and severe, and the south-west monsoon excessive. The famine in other parts of India caused a rise in prices. The total rainfall was in excess of the normal. The yield of tea and coffee was poor. The public health was unsatisfactory, cholera having appeared in an epidemic form.

Land revenue.

The total amount of revenue derived from land was Rs. 6,97,495 against Rs. 6,89,604 in 1071, and the expenditure Rs. 84,442 against Rs. 68,049. The increase in expenditure was due to the entertainment of temporary revenue establishments for the survey of kole lands.

Legislation.

The Epidemic Disease Regulation (I of 1072) was passed into law. Various other bills were under the consideration of the committee at the close of the year.

Police.

The actual strength of the police at the close of the year was 437 or 14 short of the sanctioned strength, which had risen from 450 to 451. The number of casualties was 45 against 24 in the preceding year, the increase occurring under all heads. The number departmentally punished was 153 against 73 in 1071, while the number of prosecutions fell from 48 to 41, and only one case against 2 constables ended in conviction. Including the 106 cases pending investigation at the beginning of the year, the police had to deal with 1,838 cases, of which 1,673 were disposed of during the year, 639 referred as false, 1,034 charged and 165 left pending. Of the 1,649 persons tried, 1,028 were convicted, the percentage of conviction for the year rising from 61·9 to 65·14. The percentage of recovery of property fell from 66·4 to 60·29. The average duration of cases charged by the police further decreased from 12·09 to 10·18 days.

Criminal justice.

Tested by the results of appeal, the quality of the work done by the Subordinate Magistracy remained much the same, that of the First-class Magistrates showed some deterioration and that of the Sessions Courts a marked improvement, 48 per cent. of the Sub-Magistrates' sentences and 66 per cent. of the District Magistrates' sentences appealed against being revised. The total number of original cases for disposal by the Magistracy fell from 3,563 to 3,868, the number disposed of being 3,841 against 3,542, while the arrears were 27 against 21 in the previous year. The appeals to District Magistrates amounted to 343, and all were disposed of. The number of original cases for disposal by the Sessions Courts was 36 affecting 100 persons as against 30 affecting 111 persons in the preceding year. The cases were all disposed of, 14 by the Sessions Court at Anjikaimal and 22 by that at

Trichur, the average duration of cases in the courts being 7 and 8 days, respectively, as against 12 and 8 days in the preceding year. There were 27 appeals filed in the Appeal Court as against 19 in the previous year; all were disposed of as well as 3 references. Out of 56 applications for revision, 44 were disposed of. The charges on account of criminal justice (Rs. 33,515) exceeded the receipts by Rs. 25,285.

Jails. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory. The number of punishments was 46 against 22 in the previous year. The daily average strength was 150·7 against 129·6. The total expenditure on the central jail was Rs. 9,740 and the cost of the 7 subsidiary jails was Rs. 2,040.

Civil justice. The total number of original suits for disposal rose from 8,536 to 10,022, of which 9,682 were disposed of during the year against 8,013 in the previous year. Of the total number of cases for disposal, the Munsifs' Courts contributed 9,500 (5,854 ordinary and 3,646 small cause suits) against 8,128 in 1071; and 5,653 of the former and 3,637 of the latter were disposed of against 4,120 and 3,629 in the previous year. 34·7 per cent. of appealable decrees were appealed against as compared with 46·23 per cent. in 1071, and the percentage of decisions confirmed was 52·7 against 52 in the previous year. The average duration of suits increased slightly. The number of original suits for disposal by Zillah Courts was 522 against 408 in the previous year, of which 392 were disposed of against 264 in 1071, 62·20 per cent. of appealable decisions being appealed against, and 54·26 per cent. being confirmed, as against 90·44 and 45·03, respectively, in 1071. The average duration of suits showed a reduction of 1 month 17 days. Out of a total of 746 appeals, 704 were disposed of against 592 out of 759 in 1071, only 41·57 per cent. of appealable decisions being brought before the Appeal Court and 72·41 per cent. of these being confirmed. Before the Appeal Court there were 369 appeals for disposal against 371 in 1071, of which 274 were disposed of against 275, and 95 left in arrears against 96. The average duration of appeals was 4 months and 16 days. His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal had 18 cases for disposal against 13 in 1071, and of these 9 were disposed of against 3. The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 86,058 and Rs. 58,063, respectively.

Registration. During the year 29,374 documents were registered against 30,561 in 1071, the aggregate value being Rs. 1,00,13,918 against Rs. 1,17,08,388 in that year. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 40,730 and Rs. 23,938 against Rs. 43,628 and Rs. 18,679, the net income being Rs. 16,792 against Rs. 24,949.

Forests. The total receipts and charges of the Forest department were Rs. 68,804 and Rs. 37,407 against Rs. 81,352 and Rs. 54,185, respectively, in 1071. As in the previous year no elephants were sold.

Trade. The value of imports into, and exports from, the port of Malipuram were Rs. 12,06,776 and Rs. 12,91,775, respectively, against Rs. 23,06,530 and Rs. 14,50,156 in 1071. The chief imports were rice, paddy, cotton and piece-goods, and the chief exports cocoanut oil, coir, yarn and rope, tea and spices.

Public works. The Maramat department was abolished during the year. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 5,25,280 or Rs. 75,280 more than the budget estimate. The distribution under the various heads was as follows:—buildings Rs. 1,89,276, irrigation Rs. 38,791, miscellaneous Rs. 51,571, communications Rs. 1,82,156, Maramat establishment Rs. 3,648, and contingencies and establishment Rs. 26,620, compensation for lands acquired for public purposes Rs. 33,278. The mileage of roads maintained was 422 against 387⅛ in 1071.

Salt. The total quantity of salt sold rose from 146,914 maunds to 160,151, and the receipts from Rs. 4,33,320 to Rs. 5,00,030, while the charges fell from Rs. 94,339 to Rs. 78,156. The average consumption per head increased from 16·7 to 18·25 lb.

Postal department. The number of articles that passed through the Anchel increased from 362,105 to 376,823. The number of official and private covers carried by the Anchel and of letters received from the British post also increased by 7,796, 6,852 and 70 or 3·80, 4·45 and 2·36 per cent., respectively. The receipts and charges of the department increased from Rs. 10,608 to Rs. 10,787 and from Rs. 5,723 to Rs. 6,810, respectively.

The net revenue from stamps rose from Rs. 68,136 to Rs. 1,15,664, that from tobacco fell from Rs. 13,630 to Rs. 12,843, that from abkári rose from Rs. 1,14,577 to Rs. 1,56,475, that from opium and bhang rose from Rs. 25,675 to Rs. 39,284, and that from customs fell from Rs. 1,09,820 to Rs. 3,080,—the decrease under this head being due to the fact that the contribution of the British Government, amounting to Rs. 1,03,946, was only received after the close of the year. Stamps, excise and customs.

The total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 34,15,981 and Rs. 34,85,064 against Rs. 19,26,294 and Rs. 19,27,783, respectively, in the previous year. The increase, which occurred chiefly under debt heads, is due principally to an alteration in the system of accounts. Excluding these debt heads and expenditure on the purchase of Government promissory notes, the transactions of the year showed a surplus of nearly 2 lakhs of rupees. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 8,68,261 and the closing balance, excluding Government of India promissory notes, amounted to Rs. 7,99,178. Including Government securities and goods in stock the closing balance was Rs. 44,61,278. Financial.

During the year Chittoor was provided with a conservancy staff. The amount expended on sanitary works was Rs. 13,062 as against Rs. 10,979 in the previous year. Conservancy and sanitation.

Hospitals and dispensaries remained the same in number as last year, viz., 5 and 17, respectively. The total number of in-patients treated rose from 2,457 to 2,629, while the number of out-patients decreased from 140,137 to 131,192. The mortality among the former increased from 5·3 to 9·4 per cent. There were 23,282 vaccinations against 24,664 in the previous year, with a percentage of success of 92 against 91·1. The total expenditure on medical services fell from Rs. 45,938 to Rs. 39,160, while that on vaccination rose to Rs. 4,489 against Rs. 3,559 in 1071. Medical.

Including indigenous schools the total number of schools and pupils under instruction fell from 1,062 and 31,882 to 1,020 and 30,550, respectively. The number of sirkar schools was 60 as in the previous year, but the pupils in them rose from 4,997 to 5,463. The number of aided schools fell from 125 to 122 and the number of pupils attending them from 9,125 to 8,738. Private unaided institutions fell from 877 schools with 17,760 pupils to 838 schools with 16,349 pupils. Of the total number of pupils under instruction 22,906 were boys, and 17,644 girls against 23,686 and 8,196, respectively, in 1071, the total forming 4·2 against 4·4 per cent. of the population. The total expenditure on education (exclusive of that on buildings) was Rs. 1,01,484 against Rs. 91,548 in 1071. Education.

GÓDÁVARI AGENCY. (1897–98.)

The season was, on the whole, favourable, and the rainfall sufficient except in the Bhadráchalam taluk. The health of the people deteriorated, and owing to an outbreak of cholera the mortality rose. Crops in general were good, but the mango crop was a failure, and the tamarind and ippa crops were very poor. In Bhadráchalam, test works were started and gratuitous relief given. Some Koyas attended the works in this taluk, but elsewhere they refused. The birth-rate fell and the death-rate increased throughout the agency, the deaths far exceeding the births. Season and health.

Orders for the survey of the line between Bhadráchalam and Cherla were issued. Boundary disputes.

In consequence of the cessation of rain after the 18th of June, and a general belief that there would be three famine years in succession, the sowcars discontinued advances to the Koyas. This caused acute distress, but instead of resorting to relief works, the Koyas proceeded to loot the houses of some sowcars. The villagers invariably fled before the Koyas, and within a week 39 villages were looted. Then the District Superintendent arrived and promptly suppressed the outbreak. About 200 of the rioters were summarily tried and punished—generally by flogging, and another 200 were prosecuted for dacoity, and many convicted. The Disturbances.

property stolen was valued at Rs. 10,000. Much of the jewellery and many brass vessels were restored. A company and a half of sepoys were called out, and the moral effect of this was considerable, though their services were not required in action.

Police. There were several complaints against the police during the year, but none were proved.

Criminal and civil justice. There were 491 criminal cases involving 1,869 persons against 462 cases involving 1,290 persons in the previous year. 470 were disposed of, 775 persons being convicted. There were 21 appeals, all of which were disposed of. 295 original civil suits and 11 appeals were instituted during the year against 400 and 13, respectively, in 1896–97. Altogether 328 original suits and 10 appeals were disposed of. The total pendency decreased from 77 to 46.

Public works. Out of an allotment of Rs. 19,300 for public works, a sum of Rs. 7,135 was left unutilised. This had been provided chiefly for compensation for acquisition of lands for roads.

Abkári and opium. There were no changes in the administration of the abkári revenue during the year. The current demand was Rs. 28,487 as against Rs. 30,458 in 1896–97. Of this, Rs. 27,041 was collected. The revenue from opium rents and license fees rose from Rs. 3,330 to Rs. 3,491.

Medical. The total number of patients at Bhadráchalam hospital was 3,377 against 3,401 in the previous year. At Chódavaram the number was 1,704 against 1,402 in 1896–97. The number at Polavaram was 6,172. The number of vaccine operations was 5,895 against 4,548 and the successful cases were 3,950. The percentage of success fell from 68·7 to 67·005, and the average cost rose from 8 annas to 9 annas 6 pies.

Education. The total number of pupils on the rolls was 2,025 against 2,181 in the previous year, the daily average being 1,375 against 1,588. The number of aboriginal pupils increased from 249 boys and 26 girls to 270 boys and 56 girls. The number of pupils found qualified for results grants fell from 613 to 519. Fee receipts were Rs. 492, and results grants Rs. 2,568.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY. (1897–98.)

General. There were no disturbances during the year, but there were several disputes, incidents, and complications, which required careful handling. These were all settled. The Khonds of Bissamkatak and Gunupur taluks gave a great deal of trouble to the police and magistracy by dacoity and cattle thefts. As a result of increased police activity, a party of Khonds beat some constables. On attempts being made to arrest them, they, with all their villagers, took to the hills. Their arrest was, however, effected without further disturbance. The estates of Bissamkatak and Payakapad continued under management. Their balances on the 1st of April were Rs. 36,756-10-7 and Rs. 29,107-10-10, respectively. The dispute between the Nowrangapur Ranis and the Maharája of Jeypore culminated in a suit by the former for possession of the estate. The sanad to be granted to the Maharája for the Kotpad pargannah has not been delivered pending decision by the Government of India of the appeal made to it by the Maharája.

Season and public health. The year was prosperous, and stocks were replenished by a good harvest, but prices still remained above normal. The season was unhealthy, small-pox and cholera prevailing almost everywhere.

Boundary disputes. The commission for the settlement of the boundary between Jeypore and the neighbouring States in the Central Provinces met on the 6th of February and had almost completed the demarcation between Jeypore and Bindra Nawgarh and Baipurkhalsa by the close of this year. It was completed soon after and some work done on the Jeypore-Bastar boundary. There is another full season's work to do. No new disputes were reported.

Criminal and civil justice.

The number of cases received during the year (1,949) increased by 272 as against the previous year. 2,007 cases were disposed of. The number of appeals increased from 62 to 77, and 75 were disposed of. The number of civil suits instituted increased from 415 to 516. Twenty appeals were disposed of, leaving 8 pending.

Wild animals.

78 persons were killed by wild beasts as against 61 in 1896. 195 wild animals were killed, and Rs. 4,782 were paid as rewards.

Forests.

The forests of Jeypore and Vizianagram estates continued to be worked under the Act. A revised set of rules was submitted for the Jeypore forests.

Public works.

The Provincial grant was Rs. 46,000. To this Rs. 10,000 was added by the Maharája of Jeypore and Rs. 500 by the Kurupam estate; also Rs. 6,234 remained from last year's estate grant. The total to be accounted for is thus Rs. 62,734–3–5. Of this, Rs. 58,927–1–11 was actually spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,807–1–6. As Rs. 3,655–4–4 of this is estate grant, only Rs. 151–13–2 actually lapsed to Government. Rs. 11,266–10–8 were spent on the Rayaghada-Central Provinces road which neared completion. The other new works were the Sitámpeta-Gumada road undertaken for the relief of the hill-men; the Koraput-Lakshmipur road; and the Padwa-Paderu and Devarapalli-Jalada roads, which have, however, been given up for the present in favour of works included in the approved programme.

Abkári and opium.

The Gunupur farm was leased for Rs. 55,000, an increase of Rs. 1,368–8–0 over last year. Of this, Rs. 51,592 were collected during the year and the rest subsequently. The Koraput farm was broken up. This accounts for the increase of Rs. 16,947–4–0 in the demand of the amani taluks, which was Rs. 71,162–4–0 against Rs. 54,215 in the previous year. Of the demand, Rs. 66,205–4–0 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,957. Last year's arrears were collected in full. The total demand of the supply and vend monopolies of opium rose from Rs. 34,246 to Rs. 41,764, of which Rs. 40,791 were collected within the close of the year and Rs. 821 subsequently. The remainder was covered by deposits. The consumption decreased by 390 lb. from 8,102 lb. to 7,712 lb.

Sanitation.

The conservancy establishments formerly maintained were abolished from the beginning of the year under report. The Jeypore Maharája, the Nowrangapur Ranis, and the Gunupur townspeople continued to maintain some establishments. A sum of Rs. 100 was spent in sinking wells in Pottanghi.

Medical.

The number of hospitals was the same as in the previous year. The numbers of in-patients and out-patients were 365 and 38,618, respectively, against 340 and 33,549 in 1896. The number of vaccination cases was 19,781 against 17,013 in the preceding year, and the successful cases were 18,306 against 14,560, the percentage being 93·04 against 85·5.

Education.

There were 176 schools at the close of the year against 160 in the previous year. The increase occurs under primary and indigenous schools. The number of pupils on the rolls was 3,600 against * 3,423 in the previous year—an increase of 177. Aboriginals numbered 481 against 214. This was due to a revised classification of tribes. Of the 1,630 pupils presented for examination, 1,189 were found qualified for grants against 1,340 and 887, respectively, in the previous year. The daily average attendance rose from 2,667 to 2,736.

GANJÁM AGENCY. (1897–98.)

Season, public health and crops.

The season was, on the whole, favourable during the year, and the rainfall abundant. The paddy crop was average and the mango crop heavy. The mohwa crop was also good. Cholera and small-pox broke out during the year. Small-pox mortality was very heavy, some Khond villages being wholly deserted.

Boundary disputes.

The demarcation of the boundary between the Goomsur Hills and the ordinary tracts was completed in June 1897. The dispute between the Serango Bissoyi

* This is the revised figure, the number (3,937) given in the previous report being incorrect.

and the Nuvagodo Patro was settled. The dispute about Ondanda remained undecided. A dispute arose between Chinna Kimedi and Boad as to a boundary already demarcated. The demarcation marks were ordered to be renewed.

Disturbances and Hill chiefs.

There were no disturbances during the year. Govinda Patro of Tumribund died, and his eldest son Bahadur Patro succeeded him. Narahari Bissoyi of Jerangi died, and his minor son was recommended for the succession, with Bodokohoro to act during his minority. Borojo Singh succeeded the late Rogonadho Singh of Kattingia. Sonya Patro was put into the place of Joddu Patro of Luhagudi who had been guilty of misappropriation. The Bissoyi of Tumba having failed to pay his kattubadi, his interest in the villages of Tittigam and Saradhapur was attached. The refusal of certain Molikos of Ramagiri to obey the Patro still continued, but in a less degree.

Police.

There were no serious complaints against the Police. 3 constables of Subarnagiri were convicted of offences under sections 341 and 394, Indian Penal Code, and 4 constables were convicted for allowing an escape.

Criminal and civil justice.

362 cases involving 814 persons were disposed of during the year against 363 cases with 865 persons in the previous year. There were 15 appeals during the year. There were 158 suits for disposal against 170 in the previous year. Of these, 133 were disposed of, as were the 6 appeals filed.

Wild animals.

The number of wild animals killed and the amount of rewards paid were 104 and Rs. 1,993, respectively, against 88 and Rs. 1,571 in the previous year. The number of persons and cattle killed by them was 48 and 21, respectively, against 78 and 39 last year.

Forests.

There was no demand under forests, but a sum of Rs. 12 was realized by the sale of unclaimed wood. There were 65 criminal cases against 141 of last year.

Public works.

The whole allotment for public works (Rs. 23,600) was expended—Rs. 2,150 on new works, Rs. 4,038 on repairs to buildings, and Rs. 16,878 on repairs to communications.

Abkári and opium.

80 shops were put up to auction for an annual rental of Rs. 8,992 against 75 shops for Rs. 8,190 in the previous year. The 3 farms at Gumma, Rayagada and Narayanapuram fetched Rs. 81 against Rs. 200 in the previous year. The total abkári demand was Rs. 9,073 against Rs. 8,444 in 1896–97. All of this except Rs. 15 was collected. 27,609 tolas of opium were consumed against 2,919 in the previous year. The increase was due to the independent sale of the shops.

Medical.

50 in-patients and 5,184 out-patients were treated in the hospital at Goomsur-Udayagiri against 58 and 4,117 in the previous year. In Ramagiri-Udayagiri 97 in-patients and 3,860 out-patients were treated as against 209 and 3,004 in 1896–97. Out of 16,373 cases vaccinated, 13,372 were successful, the figures of last year being 9,151 and 7,875. The increase is due to the prevalence of small-pox.

Education.

The total number of boys and girls on the rolls on 31st March 1898 was 3,235 and 198, respectively, against 2,754 boys and 149 girls of last year. Of these, 1,030 boys and 7 girls belonged to the aboriginal races, 369 of the boys, and 5 of the girls being Savaras, 424 boys and 1 girl, Khonds, and 237 boys and 1 girl, Panos.

PUDUKKÓTTAI STATE.

(FASLI 1307—JULY 1897 TO JUNE 1898.)

General and political.

His Highness the Rája proceeded on a visit to England, leaving Pudukkóttai on the 3rd of March 1898. His Highness had not returned at the close of the year. His elder brother M.R.Ry. Vijia Réghunada Pallavarayar Dorai Rája, B.A., was appointed as a Councillor to assist the Dewan during the absence of the Rája.

Season and public health.

The season was unfavourable. Cholera and chicken-pox were prevalent throughout the State during the year.

The demand under land revenue rose from Rs. 5,24,323 to Rs. 6,93,279, and the demand under extra sources from Rs. 2,95,090 to Rs. 3,08,464, so that the total current demand was Rs. 10,01,743. Land revenue.

Survey operations were proceeded with, Rs. 39,000 being spent on this head in the year under report as against Rs. 33,000 in the preceding year. The trial settlement which was begun in the previous year, with the idea of ascertaining the financial result of the half-net system, was completed during the year. Revenue survey and settlement.

Though no regulations were passed during the year under report, rules were passed under two Regulations—Regulation III of 1892 (The Pudukkóttai Arms Regulation) and Regulation II of 1897 (The Pudukkóttai Epidemic Diseases Regulation). Legislation.

1,299 cases were reported by the police against 1,117 cases in the previous year. The percentage of detection was the same as last year (88 per cent.), while the percentage of convictions rose from 49 to 55. Police.

During the year 3,538 cases involving 6,459 persons were before the Magistrates against 3,259 cases involving 6,064 persons in the preceding year. Disposals numbered 3,475. 125 criminal appeals came before the Chief Magistrate and all were disposed of. The Chief Court disposed of 7 out of 9 criminal appeals, and the Sessions Court disposed of all the 4 appeals filed before it. Of 60 criminal revision petitions and references before the Chief Court, 38 were disposed of. Criminal justice.

The health of prisoners was good. The opening population was 70 against 74 for the previous year, but the number of admissions and releases largely increased, being 1,139 and 1,131, respectively, against 541 and 545 in the preceding year. Jail.

1,467 regular and 570 small cause suits, as well as 140 appeals, were filed during the year under report as against 1,644 regular and 862 small cause suits and 124 appeals in the preceding year. Including 317 suits brought forward from the previous year and 72 suits re-admitted, there were altogether 2,566 suits before the Chief Court against 3,104 in the previous year. The percentage of disposal was better than last year, being 91·6 against 88·5. Civil justice.

The number of documents registered rose from 21,896 to 23,549—an increase of 7½ per cent. This was due to the fact that two new offices were working, to the increased sale of sircar lands, and to the registration of security-bonds in connection with sircar advances to ryots. Hitherto these bonds had not been registered. The aggregate value of the transactions rose from 23·50 lakhs to 25·50 lakhs. Receipts and charges were Rs. 28,160 and Rs. 18,813 against Rs. 25,225 and Rs. 18,304, respectively, last year. Registration.

The total outlay on public works fell from Rs. 1,21,000 to Rs. 1,18,000. Public works.

The opening balance was Rs. 2,92,460 against Rs. 2,75,451 in the previous year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 9,64,137 against Rs. 8,14,271. Adding the opening balance there was an aggregate of Rs. 12,56,597, while the expenditure was Rs. 10,25,153, thus leaving a closing balance of Rs. 2,31,444. The Devastánam and charities revenues were incorporated with the State revenue during the year and money grants were fixed. The Manovírti accounts showed a closing balance of Rs. 2,49,715, of which Rs. 40,000 were in Government securities. Financial.

The total abkári revenue fell from Rs. 61,613 to Rs. 58,482. Abkári.

Only 33,752 persons were treated in the Pudukkóttai hospital against 35,677 in the previous year, but the cost of the medical establishment rose from Rs. 20,806 to Rs. 23,135. The number of successful vaccinations again decreased from 10,014 to 9,600. Medical.

The number of elementary schools continued to increase; there were 368 at the end of the year against 363 at the commencement. Education.

BANGANAPALLE. (1897-98.)

Season and public health.

The earlier months of the year were marked by famine. Relief measures on a small scale were started in the State, being confined almost entirely to the aged and orphans, and large numbers of the inhabitants resorted to the relief works in adjoining British territory. The monsoons of the year were, on the whole, favourable and resulted in a good harvest. An outbreak of cholera occurred during September and October, but the public health was, on the whole, good.

Land revenue.

The settled demand appertaining to the Nawab's own villages was Rs. 91,554 under land revenue and Rs. 38,608 under other sources, giving a total of Rs. 1,30,162, or a decrease of Rs. 3,854 compared with the previous year. Of the land revenue demand, only Rs. 17,829 or about 19 per cent. was collected. The receipts under other sources in the Nawab's villages amounted to Rs. 25,441, or about 65 per cent. of the demand. The total balance under all the items was thus Rs. 86,892, or about two-thirds of the demand. In the case of the sub-jághirdárs the aggregate demand was Rs. 88,486 under land revenue and Rs. 3,954 under other sources, and the collections were Rs. 24,300 and Rs. 3,844, leaving a balance of Rs. 64,186 and Rs. 110, or 75 and 3 per cent., respectively. The total demand of the State including the sub-jághirs was thus Rs. 1,80,040 under land revenue and Rs. 42,562 under other sources, giving a total of Rs. 2,22,602 against Rs. 2,26,456 in the previous year. Rs. 42,129 was collected under the former head and Rs. 29,285 under the latter, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,37,911 and Rs. 13,277, respectively.

Police and jail.

There was no change in this department except that the amin was divested of his civil powers, the duty of disposing of all suits up to Rs. 3,000 being entrusted to the munsif. The admissions into jail during the year under report were 54 against 33 in the previous year, and 2 of the former died in the jail—1 of pneumonia and the other of dysentery and fever.

Criminal justice.

Including 2 cases (according to the Nawab's report for 1896–97 only 1 case was pending) which were pending at the beginning of the year, 20 cases came up for disposal in the Sadar Court, of which 15 ended in conviction, 3 were dismissed, and 2 were pending at the close of the year. In the Magistrate's Court the number of cases for disposal was 230 (the Nawab states that of these 28 cases relate to accidental deaths and petty disputes which ought not to have been included under criminal cases) including the 13 cases pending at the end of the previous year. Of these, 217 were disposed of, the average duration being 10 days against 11 days in the previous year.

Civil justice.

Seven original and 6 appeal cases were filed in the Sadar Court during the year, and all of them were disposed of, the average pendency of each case being 11 days against 12 days in the previous year. The value of the property involved was very low, *i.e.*, Rs. 2,185, against Rs. 11,270 in the previous year. In the Adawlut Court, including 22 cases which were pending at the close of the previous year, the total number for disposal during the year was 279, of which 252 were disposed of, the average duration being 35 days against 37 days in the previous year and the property involved Rs. 13,322 against Rs. 19,541. Four revenue cases were filed in the Sadar Court and 37 (including 2 of the previous year) in the Tahsildar's Court, and all of them were disposed of except 2 in the latter court.

Registration.

Eighty-six instruments of the aggregate value of Rs. 12,002 were registered during the year against 101 involving property valued at Rs. 12,247 in the previous year.

Public works.

An outlay of Rs. 20,400 was incurred under this head against a budget estimate of Rs. 23,000 and actuals of Rs. 20,250 in 1896–97. The actuals of the year under review include, however, a sum of Rs. 3,482 spent on famine relief, portion of which was devoted to gratuitous relief.

Stamps.

There was a decrease of Rs. 404 under this head as compared with the previous year.

The following statement summarises the present and anticipated state of affairs:— Financial.

	1896-97.	1897-98.		1898-99.
	Actuals.	Budget.	Actuals.	Budget.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Opening balance ...	·16	·01	·01	·01
Revenue	1·03	1·59	1·11	1·94
Expenditure	1·18	1·51	1·11	1·78
Surplus (+), deficit (−) ...	− ·15	+ ·08	...	+ ·16
Closing balance ..	·01	·09	·01	·17

The total revenue, *plus* the opening balance in the treasury and a loan of Rs. 35,000 raised by the Nawab, amounted to Rs. 1,11,305. The charges were Rs. 1,10,670, thus leaving a closing balance of Rs. 635. The expenditure on the Nawab's household was Rs. 71,315, and Rs. 39,355 were spent on administration.

The revenue under salt, viz., Rs. 3,000, is a constant item, being a fixed amount paid by the Government as a consideration for the prohibition of the manufacture of earth-salt in the State. The demands under abkári and mohtarfa were Rs. 15,797 and Rs. 2,110 against Rs. 16,048 and Rs. 2,535, respectively, in the previous year, and that under opium Rs. 1,500 against Rs. 1,600. Salt, abkári, mohtarfa and opium.

The admissions into the hospital rose from 11,961 to 12,670. The number of vaccinations was 615 against 855. Medical.

The number of schools remained the same, viz., 20. The number of pupils fell from 753 to 671. Education.

SANDURU. (1897-98.)

The late Diwan, Mr. J. G. Firth, vacated his office on 1st April 1897, and was succeeded by the present Diwan, M.R.Ry. T. Kothandaram Naidu, on 4th June of the same year. General and political.

Owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon of 1896 the State, in common with the Deccan districts, had to contend with famine, relief works being first opened in April 1897. The State expended Rs. 9,771 on relief measures, inclusive of Rs. 1,143 advanced as loans to agriculturists. The rainfall of the south-west monsoon of 1897 was, although copious, unseasonable and unevenly distributed; the harvest was bad; the cultivated area fell below that of the previous year; prices rose; and the water-supply was scanty. Public health was unsatisfactory. Season and public health.

The Police force was re-organized on the model of the British Police; the pay of the constables has been increased slightly, and the force has been relieved of revenue duties. Out of 30 cases reported 8 were struck off as false and 12 ended in conviction, last year's figures being 8, 2, and 3. Police.

161 criminal cases were disposed of during the year, including two cases dealt with by the Administrator. The average duration of cases from the date of complaint to the date of disposal and the average duration of trials were 43 and 1·35 days, respectively, against 22·97 and 1·27 in the previous year. Criminal justice.

There was only one court—that of the Diwan. The average duration of suits from date of institution to date of disposal was 222·52 days. It was larger than that of 1896-97 by 63·10 days. The average duration of trials was 6·73 against 20·05 days of 1896-97. On 31st March 1898, five suits were pending. Civil justice.

The actual receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 46,630 and Rs. 46,834, respectively, as against Rs. 49,060 and Rs. 43,655 of the previous year. Compared with the actuals of 1896-97 the receipts show a decrease of Rs. 2,430 attributable to a fall in the abkári and octroi and tolls revenues. The increase in Financial.

the charges over the estimate is due to expenditure on account of the famine which was not anticipated. The savings appearing under "Liquidation of late Rajah's debts," "Administration," "Public Works" and other minor heads were utilized for this purpose. At the beginning of the year the late Rajah's debts stood at Rs. 7,826-14-0. During the year Rs. 2,147-6-4 was paid. The following statement shows the financial position :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.		1898-99.
	Actuals.	Budget estimate.	Actuals.	Budget estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	12,972	13,404	13,404	9,052
Receipts	53,119	51,716	52,872	53,699
Expenditure	52,687	51,270	57,224	51,981
Surplus (+), deficit (−) ...	+ 432	+ 446	− 4,352	+ 1,718
Closing balance ...	13,404	13,850	9,052	10,770

Vital statistics. The total births and deaths were 328 and 327 as against 426 and 300, respectively, in the preceding year. The decrease in births and the increase in deaths are explainable by the advent of famine and the prevalence of malarial fever and small-pox. The former carried off 240 and the latter 13 persons.

Medical. The total number of admissions to hospital was 9,250 as against 6,409 in the previous year, the daily averages being 46·54 and 38·47, respectively. The surgical operations performed were 96 or 38 less than in 1896-97. 350 cases were vaccinated, of which 327 proved successful against 148 and 140.

Education. The number of pupils on the rolls was 89 against 84, but the average attendance fell from 86·33 to 75·64. Nine boys were sent up for the Lower Secondary Examination and 6 passed. Of 9 pupils from the primary department 5 passed. The receipts and charges were Rs. 431 and Rs. 1,534, respectively. The grants passed amounted to Rs. 64 against Rs. 87 in the previous year.

POLITICAL PENSIONS. (1897-98.)

Carnatic stipends. The amount paid through the office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends to Carnatic, Jágirdár and Yeomiahdár stipendiaries, inclusive of special allowances for house-rent, was Rs. 2,43,040-11-1 against Rs. 2,44,238, and the arrears paid to the heirs of deceased stipendiaries Rs. 199 against Rs. 289 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,50,340 was paid direct from the Bank of Madras against Rs. 1,52,510 in the preceding year. The number of stipendiaries, including those paid at outstations on 1st April 1898, was 578 against 588 on the same date in 1897. 20 stipendiaries died during the year against 30 in the previous year. They were in receipt of stipends to the amount of Rs. 357, of which Rs. 42 were continued, the remainder lapsing to Government. Nine stipendiaries drawing Rs. 54 per mensem commuted their stipends and received bonuses to the amount of Rs. 8,591.

COVENANTED CIVILIANS. (1897-98.)

The number of Covenanted Civilians on the Madras establishment on the 1st April 1897 was 155, and the number of Statutory Civilians 5. There were 7 new appointments, 4 retirements and 1 death, so that, on the 1st April 1898, the strength of the service, including 5 Statutory Civilians, was 162. The following statement shows details as to employment of these officers :—

	On 1st April	
	1897.	1898.
Officers serving at the Presidency	19	20
District officers { Judicial	20	19
District officers { Revenue	79	70
Officers holding special appointments	9	7
Officers absent on leave or otherwise	20	33
Officers serving in other Presidencies	13	13
Total ...	160	162

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

(FASLI 1306—JULY 1896 TO JUNE 1897.)

Land revenue.

THE land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources:—(*a*) peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates; (*b*) shrotriem jódi or quit-rent levied on inám villages held on favourable tenure; (*c*) assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwári system; and (*d*) miscellaneous revenue.

Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.

The total amount of peishcush payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,80,345 against Rs. 50,01,196 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 20,851 is explained chiefly by the fact that the collection of the quit-rent on minor ináms situated in certain zamindaris in the Ganjám district was originally made over to the proprietors concerned, subject to an addition of 90 per cent. of the quit-rent (or Rs. 7,270) to the peishcush payable by the zamindars. As the arrangement was discontinued in the fasli under report, the amount has been transferred to 'Ryotwári and Miscellaneous.' Besides this Rs. 15,000 represent the revenue payable by Sultan Musa Ali Raja of Cannanore on both the Laccadive Islands and his property on the mainland; but, as the islands do not form part of British India and are not held by the Rája as a British subject, the proportion of the total revenue payable thereon (Rs. 11,383) has been transferred to 'Tributes from Native States.'

Shrotriem jódi.

The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,36,090 against Rs. 7,37,178 in the preceding year.

Ryotwári villages and holdings.

The total number of ryotwári villages in the year was 23,057, or 130 less than in the previous year. The decrease is due to the clubbing of villages in four taluks of Anantapur brought under settlement during the year. The annexed statement compares the total extent and assessment of holdings with the figures for the previous year.

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	* 4,099,917	* 2,23,90,617	* 22,435,654	* 4,12,46,445
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	13,88,486
Total ...	18,335,737	1,88,44,409	4,099,917	2,23,90,617	22,435,654	4,26,34,931
Deduct—						
(1) Lands resigned	347,737	2,15,299	20,081	80,749	367,818	2,96,048
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	5,975	5,851	1,131	4,842	7,106	10,693
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals ...	7,765	7,590	3,229	15,550	10,994	23,140
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	297,254	3,02,245	71,395	3,78,794	368,649	6,81,039
(5) Transferred from wet to dry and *vice versâ*	123,740	2,45,636	11,160	67,045	134,900	3,12,681
(6) Other transfers	24,621	32,877	4,682	35,495	29,303	68,372
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	1,22,782
Total ...	807,092	8,09,498	111,678	5,82,475	918,770	15,14,755
Remainder ...	17,528,645	1,80,34,911	3,988,239	2,18,08,142	21,516,884	4,11,20,176

* Since corrected.

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Add—						
(1) Lands newly taken up on darkhast	340,931	2,49,611	16,956	73,744	357,887	3,23,355
(2) Lands purchased by private individuals at revenue sales.	7,765	7,590	3,229	15,550	10,994	23,140
(3) Excess by survey and settlement	34,807	11,193	7,645	18,657	42,452	29,850
(4) Lands transferred by private sale	297,254	3,02,245	71,395	3,78,794	368,649	6,81,039
(5) Lands transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ* ...	11,160	17,765	123,740	8,73,177	134,900	8,90,942
(6) Other transfers	27,365	28,025	4,344	98,403	31,709	* 1,28,248
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,756
Total ...	719,282	6,16,429	227,309	14,58,325	946,591	22,00,330
Total holdings ...	18,247,927	1,86,51,340	4,215,548	2,32,66,467	22,463,475	4,33,20,506
Increase or decrease compared with fasli 1305 (1895-96)	– 87,810	– 1,93,069	+ 115,631	+ 8,75,850	+ 27,821	+ 6,85,575
Percentage ...	– 0·48	– 1·02	+ 2·82	+ 3·91	+ 0·12	+ 1·61

* Includes Rs. 1,820 for which particulars under dry and wet are not available.

Excluding land occupied without pattás and also the area in the South Canara district for which statistics are not available, the total extent under occupation during the year amounted to 22·46 million acres, or 0·12 per cent. more than in the previous year. As a matter of fact, however, there was on the whole a small decrease in the area of the holdings, as, on the introduction of the new settlement into four taluks of Anantapur, an excess by survey of 42,452 acres over the area of holdings shown in the village accounts was disclosed. Omitting this nominal increase, there was an actual decrease of 14,631 acres in the area of ryots' holdings. There were, however, extensions of the occupied area in 13 districts, the largest being in Bellary, Nellore and Coimbatore. These extensions are attributed chiefly to extension of cultivation and partly to land shown under 'Miscellaneous' in previous years having been assigned on pattá and included under holdings during the year and to other minor changes. There were decreases in 7 districts, and those in Anantapur, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Salem were large. In Anantapur the gross decrease amounted to 61,600 acres, nearly the whole of this area having been thrown up by the ryots in view of the unfavourable character of the season. The total assessment of the holdings amounted to 433·20 lakhs, that is, nearly 7 lakhs, or 1·61 per cent. more than in the previous year. Nearly $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of the increase occurred in the districts of Gódávari and Kistna and was due to the retransfer to wet of land which had been transferred to dry in the previous year, when the ryots declined to continue to take water for irrigation in consequence of the enhancement of the water-rate. In Madura, there was an increase of Rs. 71,253 in the assessment, mainly owing to the levy in the year under report of enhanced rates of assessment on land irrigated from the Periyár reservoir. There was an increase of Rs. 15,027 in Anantapur caused by the introduction of new rates of assessment, but for which the relinquishments due to the drought would have caused a decrease of over Rs. 13,000. There were other decreases in the assessments amounting to about Rs. 32,000 in Cuddapah, Kurnool, South Arcot, Salem, the Nilgiris, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. Compared with fasli 1285, the year which preceded the famine of 1876–78, the area under holdings during fasli 1306 exhibited an advance of nearly 2·44 million acres or 12·20 per cent. This is spread over all the districts in the Presidency. If the area of cultivation shown under miscellaneous is included, the increase rises to 2·86 million acres or 14·07 per cent. Of this increase, however, 1·13 million acres is attributable to the substitution of correct survey areas for the old paimash areas, and to the inclusion of resumed inám land under holdings. If these items be excluded, the net increase due mainly to extension of cultivation amounts to 1·73 million acres, and is spread over all

districts except Kurnool. In that district the net area occupied was 72,112 acres less in fasli 1306 than it was before the great famine of 1876–78.

Ryotwâri cultivation.

The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18·16 million acres, or 80·83 per cent. of the total holdings against 84·34 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts, except Nellore and Malabar, was particularly marked in the Deccan districts and North Arcot, and was also large in Gódávari, Kistna, South Arcot and Salem. The increases in Malabar and Nellore were small, amounting to 6,500 and 12,800 acres, respectively. Including the area under 'Miscellaneous' cultivation, the total area cropped during the year amounted to 18·90 million acres against 19·75 millions in fasli 1305.

Water-rate and second-crop charge.

The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 9·98 lakhs and 10·23 lakhs, respectively, making a total of Rs. 20·21 lakhs, or about 7 lakhs less than in the previous year. Of this decrease, rather more than 6 lakhs occurred in water-rate, and of this nearly 5 lakhs in the Gódávari and Kistna districts, where, in the preceding year, there had been a very great increase over fasli 1304, owing chiefly to the enhancement of the water-rate. In both districts, the decrease was mainly due to the retransfer to wet during the year of land which had been transferred to dry in the previous year. The decreases in the remaining districts were generally attributed to deficient water-supplies in the irrigation works. They were most marked in the Deccan districts (Rs. 70,971), North Arcot and South Arcot (Rs. 33,753) and Tanjore (Rs. 21,997). There were material increases under this head in Ganjám, Nellore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly. Under the head of second-crop charge, there was a fall in every district, except the Circars, Nellore, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. The fall was generally attributed to the unfavourable character of the north-east monsoon, except in Tanjore where it is ascribed to a decrease in the area sown with second crop owing to heavy floods and breaches in certain taluks, and to a further extension of *Ottadam* cultivation (in which short-crop and long-crop paddy are sown together) which escapes second-crop charge. In Madura, it was also due to the fact that the Periyár channels were kept closed till late in June 1896 for repairs. The increase under this head was large in Gódávari, Tinnevelly, Kistna and Nellore. The assessment remitted on land left waste, or on which the crops were lost, amounted to 32·07 lakhs against 5·96 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due to the unfavourable character of the season in many districts of the Presidency.

Remission on land left waste.

The total amount remitted on account of waste was Rs. 9,60,621. Of the wet waste, remission was granted on 137,766 acres against 39,058 acres in the previous year. The amount remitted was Rs. 6,43,033, or 2·8 per cent. of the assessment on the total wet area in occupation. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of nearly 4·60 lakhs of rupees in the remission on wet waste, occurring chiefly in Vizagapatam, Kistna, Cuddapah, Anantapur and North Arcot. On the other hand, there were large decreases in the remission granted on wet waste in Nellore, Chingleput and Tinnevelly, explained by the extended cultivation of a favourable season. Large remissions on dry waste had to be granted in portions of Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool where the drought had rendered ploughing impossible. In four affected taluks of Cuddapah, where also the loss of dry crops was severe, remissions were granted not by tracts, but so as to limit relief to the poorer ryots. No remission was granted on pattás paying over Rs. 30. Remission was not granted on ordinary dry land in Ganjám, but on waste 'mânavâri' land usually cultivated with rain-fed paddy. Over 98 per cent. of the remission under shavi or short crop was granted in the Circars and the Deccan Districts, where the drought was exceptionally severe. The amount includes a remission of Rs. 10,98,046 on mânavâri (rain-fed) paddy and ordinary dry land on which the crops yielded less than 6 annas,—full remissions being granted in villages where the yield was estimated at less than 2 annas; 50 per cent. in villages where the crops yielded between 2 and 4 annas; and 25 per cent. in villages where the yield was between 4 and 6 annas. As an exception, a remission of 85 per cent. was granted in Ganjám on rain-fed paddy land in villages where the crop was not over 2 annas.

Taken all together, the remissions on dry land amounted to 15·36 lakhs. Besides the remissions referred to above, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the fixed remissions, or abatements of the demand, recurring from year to year, and deductions from village collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 3,22,937 and Rs. 9,40,895 against Rs. 4,32,331 and Rs. 9,35,240 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous revenue.

The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 65·32 lakhs against Rs. 67·70 lakhs in the previous year. The following abstract shows the variations under the more important heads :—

Items.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jódi or quit-rent on minor ináms including water-rate	34,52,992	34,81,207	+ 28,215
2. Revenue from lands cultivated, but not included in pattás ...	6,04,892	4,87,440	— 1,17,452
3. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	3,22,414	2,93,626	— 28,788
4. Tree revenue	3,71,457	3,61,539	— 9,918
5. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.	84,167	51,857	— 32,310
6. Charge for water on zamindari and inám villages	8,89,910	8,68,961	— 20,949
7. Other items	9,14,237	8,72,131	— 42,106
Total ...	66,40,069	64,16,761	— 2,23,308

Net ryotwári demand.

The net ryotwár demand, excluding remissions and deductions, but including water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to 474 lakhs of rupees against 501·6 lakhs in the preceding year.

Total land revenue demand—Current.

The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,31,19,325 against Rs. 5,59,01,505 in fasli 1305 as detailed below :—

Heads.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	50,01,196	49,80,345
Shrotriem jódi	7,37,178	7,36,090
Ryotwári and miscellaneous	5,01,63,131	4,74,02,890
Total ...	5,59,01,505	5,31,19,325

Cesses.

The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 73,50,417 against Rs. 75,91,764 in fasli 1305.

Total demand under land revenue and cesses—Current.

The total current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,04,69,742, of which Rs. 5,72,59,360 were collected within the year and Rs. 325 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,10,057 or 5·3 per cent. at the close against Rs. 8,17,115 or 1·3 per cent. in the preceding year. The large increase in the closing balance is due to the suspension of collections in the affected districts.

Arrears.

The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 9,84,304, of which Rs. 8,19,493 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 39,468 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,25,343 or 12·7 per cent. at the end of the year as against 11·0 per cent. in fasli 1305.

Total current and arrears.

The total balance outstanding at the end of fasli 1306, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 33,35,400. Adding to this the balance relating to local and special funds other than land and village-cesses, the total arrear demand on 1st July 1897 was Rs. 33,63,235, of which Rs. 27,71,805 or 82·4 per cent. was collected, Rs. 25,242 written off the accounts, and Rs. 11,673 ascertained to be irrecoverable ; the net recoverable balance on 1st June 1898 was thus Rs. 5,54,515.

Charges

The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 43,56,737 or 7·5 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

Coercive processes.

There was a fall in coercive processes as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
Number of demand notices	5,888,994	5,816,226
Number of attachment notices	231,308	230,487
Number of sale notices	178,347	175,575
Total ...	6,298,549	5,222,288

Out of the 230,487 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid up before the issue of notices of sale in 54,912 cases, or in 23·8 per cent. of the total number, the corresponding figures for the preceding year having been 52,961 cases and 22·9 per cent., and compared with the total number of pattadars, the number of those whose property was sold for arrears was 0·26 per cent. against 0·34 and 0·28 per cent. in faslis 1304 and 1305. Personal property was brought to sale in 2,886 cases out of 196,465, in which such property was distrained, which gives a proportion of 1·5 per cent. against 1·7 per cent. in faslis 1304 and 1305; while real property was sold in 5,311 cases out of 34,022, in which it had been attached, *i.e.*, in 15·6 cases out of a hundred against 7,065 cases out of 35,260 or 20·0 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 5,671 cases out of 40,586 or 14·0 per cent. in fasli 1305. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,63,493 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 96,808 and the amount realized was Rs. 1,29,832 or 3·6 times the assessment of the lands sold (Rs. 36,031). Lands sold to private purchasers realized on an average 5·4 times the assessment in the case of wet lands and 4·5 times the assessment in the case of dry lands as against 5·9 and 4·2 times the assessment realized in fasli 1305. The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue fell from 27,899 and 27,728 acres, respectively, in faslis 1304 and 1305 to 21,467 acres in the year under report; the decrease is attributable to the same general causes as those assigned to account for the smaller number of defaulters whose property was sold. The extent of lands bought in by Government during the year under report, viz., 7,076 acres out of 21,467 acres (or 33·0 per cent.) was also less in proportion to the total extent sold than in the preceding years (38·9 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 37·9 per cent. in fasli 1305). The proportion of the processes served by the special agency rose from 3·2 per cent. in fasli 1304 and 2·8 per cent. in fasli 1305 to 4·0 per cent. in the year under report. No special establishments were entertained during the year in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, North Arcot, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and South Canara. The receipts from process fees fell off from Rs. 33,466 in fasli 1305 to Rs. 27,248 during the year under report owing to the reduction in the rates of fees in a few districts; but there was no appreciable variation in the total cost of the process service establishment which, however, was more than covered by the fees levied.

Costs in civil suits.

The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party amounted to Rs. 4,331–10–6. Adding to this the opening balance of the year, viz., Rs. 7,919–15–3, the total demand amounted to Rs. 12,251–9–9, of which Rs. 6,181–3–8 were collected and Rs. 1,480–8–3 written off within the year, and Rs. 343 more have either been written off since the close of the year or are considered irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance was Rs. 4,246–13–10.

Interest on arrears of land revenue.

The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 59,200, of which Rs. 9,527 were collected and Rs. 1,905 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 47,768 at the end of the year.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The total advances of the year, as compared with those of fasli 1305, were as follows :—

—	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act	1,74,118	8,49,974
Agriculturists' Loans Act	8,690	2,37,321
Total ...	1,82,808	10,87,295

The increased demand for State loans in the year was due to the famine in the Ceded districts and in Ganjám, Vizagapatám and parts of Gódávari. Seventy per cent. of the total loans were advanced in the Ceded districts which were severely affected. Of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 73 per cent. of the advances were made under the ordinary rules. Of the total advances, Rs. 3,18,892 were taken for the construction or repair of wells, rather less than a lakh coming under the ordinary rules. Loans to carry out land reclamation amounted to Rs. 3,86,965 and were chiefly granted in the Deccan districts (mostly for the eradication of *nuth* grass) and in Madura. Loans for the repair of tanks amounted to Rs. 4,200 and those for other purposes to Rs. 1,39,917. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,50,490 (63 per cent.) were advanced for the purchase of fodder, Rs. 48,993 (21 per cent.) for the purchase of cattle, Rs. 29,074 (12 per cent.) for the purchase of seed-grain and Rs. 8,764 (4 per cent.) for the purchase of iron ploughs and manure, for the construction of indigo vats and for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire. The total advances, including the outstandings at the beginning of the year and the recoveries effected in the year, will be seen from the following abstract :—

Items.	Total advances including outstandings.	Total of repayable instalments including the unpaid balance of the previous year.	Recoveries.			Repayable balance—Difference between column 3 and the total of columns 4 and 6.	Percentage of balance in column 7 to the demand in column 3.
			Amounts due.	Voluntary advance payments.	Amounts written off.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Improvement Loans Act.	37,68,454	2,73,688	2,31,488	13,201	4,588	37,612	14
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	2,57,951	16,135	10,563	434	995	4,577	28

Transfer of registry of holdings.

The subjoined statement compares the number of applications received and disposed of during the year under the two usual heads, viz., those presented through Registration officers and those submitted direct to Revenue officers :—

Received.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of pending cases to the total.
Through Registration officers ...	5,424	53,319	58,743	52,751	5,992	10·20
Direct by Revenue officers	5,416	51,889	57,305	52,930	4,375	7·64

Under the former class of applications, the number received during the year exhibits an increase of 3,238 or 6·5 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Under the second class of applications, viz., those received direct by Revenue officers, the number presented during the year was 5,896 (or 10·2 per cent.) less than in fasli 1305. The total number for disposal was 57,305, of which 52,930 or 92·4 per cent. were disposed of against 58,393 or 91·6 per cent. in the preceding fasli. There was an improvement in the percentage of disposals—from 91·6 to 92·4—which is to be ascribed to ten districts, a special advance being noticeable in North Arcot and Bellary.

Inspection of boundary and field marks.

The number of boundary stones found missing was 1,719,297, of which 533,328 were replaced. Cuddapah and South Arcot were in the worst state, while Tinnevelly showed by far the most energy in replacement, Salem coming second. Out of 784,886 in bad order, 221,021 were repaired.

Irrigation works.

The total number of irrigation works other than wells amounted to 48,969, of which 34,990, or about 71 per cent., were tanks, 5,911 river channels, and 7,515 spring channels. Of the total number of tanks, 28,882 are Government works and

3,398 dasabandam, that is, works for the maintenance of which grants of land or assignments of revenue have been made by former governments. Dasabandam works are numerous only in Cuddapah and North Arcot. The number of private tanks is small, being only 2,710. River channels are most numerous in Tanjore, Gódávari, Kistna and North Arcot; spring channels in Anantapur, Kistna and Cuddapah. The total number of wells with separate ayakats, or irrigable areas, amounted to 439,936, of which 428,764 or more than 97 per cent. were private sources.

Rent roll.

The total number of pattas held during the year amounted to 3,170,094 or 10,524 more than in fasli 1305. The number is 248,183 or 8·5 per cent. greater than in fasli 1301, whilst the assessment on the holdings increased by over 10 per cent. during the same period. The increase in the number of pattas is especially marked in Kistna, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Salem.

Lands acquired by public servants.

The following lands were acquired by public servants during the year under report:—(1) Lands in proprietary estates: One fifty-sixth share of the jaghir of Tandalam in North Arcot (the extent and quit-rent of this portion are not known); (2) Ryotwári and inám lands: Acres 1,136 bearing assessment or quit-rent to the amount of Rs. 4,400. The extent reported in the previous year was acres 1,325 assessed at Rs. 2,255.

SURVEYS. (1897–98.)

Outturn of work.

During 1897–98 the work of the department comprised (1) cadastral surveys, (2) cadastral resurveys, (3) maintenance of survey records and boundary marks. Cadastral surveys were in progress in Gódávari, Salem and Coimbatore and cadastral resurveys in Kistna and Kurnool; and the survey of lands within municipal limits in 11 municipalities was completed, while 8 more were under survey. The total outturn of the year is shown below:—

Survey Division.	District.	Outturn during 1897–98. Cadastral surveys.	Cadastral resurveys.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
		SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
I	Ganjám	1	...	1
	Vizagapatam	...	...	...
	Gódávari	79	...	79
	Kistna	...	252	252
II	Kurnool	...	165	165
	Bellary	...	...	...
	Anantapur	...	...	...
III	Cuddapah	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	...	...
	North Arcot	8	...	8
IV	Madras	...	...	...
	Chingleput	1	...	1
	South Arcot	...	...	...
	Salem	46	...	46
	Trichinopoly	9	...	9
V	Tanjore	30	...	30
	Madura	17	...	17
	Tinnevelly	3	...	3
VI	Coimbatore	158	...	158
	Nilgiris	4	...	4
	Malabar	...	...	...
	South Canara	4	...	4
	Total outturn, 1897–98	360	417	777
	Outturn of previous year	2,419	1,074	3,493

The budget grant of the year was Rs. 4,80,700, to which Rs. 8,000 were afterwards added, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,86,713. Of the total expenditure Rs. 1,22,667 were expended on the maintenance of boundary marks and survey records, and Rs. 67,820 was expenditure not chargeable to outturn,

the principal items under this head being Rs. 35,546 for the Wynaad revision and Malabar supplemental sub-division and Rs. 12,229 for the Central office.

Outturn of each division.

The following is a summary of the outturn of each of the 6 divisions :—No. I, Survey Division—In Ganjám 1 square mile of cadastral survey of one salt factory, and in Gódávari 38 square miles of cadastral survey in the Agency tracts—Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions—were done. Work was most seriously delayed by fever. 22 square miles of mapping of hill villages surveyed during the past year and 41 square miles of cadastral survey of the Yadavol estate for the District Board were also completed. In Kistna 252 square miles of cadastral resurvey in the Nandigama and Sattenapalle taluks and 545 square miles of mapping in the Guntúr and Nandigama taluks. It was found impossible to work up to the estimate which assumed that 120 karnams would be at work during eight months and that their average monthly outturn would be about 60 square miles. The average monthly attendance of karnams was only 62 and the monthly outturn was only 15 square miles. Demarcation of the Kistna-Hyderabad boundary, 230 linear miles, was completed as far as was possible. Only 7 stones remain to be fixed. The arrears of settlement of field boundary disputes were further reduced. 126 disputes were in arrears at the beginning of the year. 733 more disputes were reported and 780 were settled during the year, leaving 79 disputes in arrears at the end of the year. No. II, Survey Division—In Kurnool 165 square miles of cadastral resurvey in Ramallakot, Nandikotkúr and Sirvel taluks were done. Only 57 square miles were done by karnams. It was estimated that 383 karnams would be at work during eight months and that their average monthly outturn would be about 100 square miles; but, mainly owing to agricultural distress, the average monthly attendance of karnams was only 37 and the monthly outturn was only 7 square miles. No. III, Survey Division—In North Arcot 8 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits in four municipalities were done. No. IV, Survey Division—In Chingleput 1 square mile of cadastral survey of one shrotriem was completed. In Salem 43 square miles of cadastral survey of cultivation scattered over hill villages in 4 taluks and 3 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits in two municipalities were done. The work in the hill villages was much delayed by fever. In Trichinopoly 9 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits in two municipalities were completed. No. V, Survey Division—In Tanjore 10 square miles of cadastral survey of inám villages and 17 square miles of cadastral survey of chattram villages were done as also 1 square mile of cadastral survey of four salt factories and 2 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits in one municipality. In Madura 1 square mile of cadastral survey of non-Government villages irrigated by the new Periyár canals and 8 square miles of cadastral survey of the Saptur zamindari and 8 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits in two municipalities were completed. In Tinnevelly 2 square miles of cadastral survey of one inám village and 1 square mile of cadastral survey of four salt factories were finished. No. VI, Survey Division—In Coimbatore 158 square miles of cadastral survey of cultivation scattered over hill villages in four taluks were done. The country was most unhealthy, and the work very seriously delayed by jungle fever. In Nilgiris 4 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands in the Coonoor municipality were done, and in Malabar 106,701 sub-divisions of survey fields were measured to define janmam boundaries. In South Canara 4 square miles of special cadastral survey of lands in the Mangalore municipality were completed.

Central office.

The area of village maps printed during the year was 4,692 square miles, very nearly as much as last year and considerably more than in any previous year. The area of village maps in hand for printing at the end of the year was only 119 square miles. This is less than a fortnight's work. The total cost of the Central office including pay of Superintendent was Rs. 94,591, being Rs. 9,282 less than last year and less than in any previous year since 1881–82.

Area remaining for survey.

The balance of work remaining to be done at the conclusion of the year under report consisted of 6,226 square miles of resurveys in Kistna and Kurnool, 1,185 square miles of ordinary cadastral survey in other districts and 162 square miles of town survey.

Cost of Survey work to Government.

The survey of the Presidency began 40 years ago in 1858. Up to 1st April 1898, the total expenditure of the department was Rs. 2,36,83,566 as shown below :—

Item of charge.	Outturn.	Cost.	Average rate per square mile.
1	2	3	4
	SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.
Cadastral survey ... ... Demarcation	41,390	35,10,486	85
Measurement and mapping	77,484	1,29,62,297	167
Total cost per square mile ...	...	...	252
Cadastral resurvey	11,269	6,31,204	56
Special cadastral survey of lands within municipal limits	95	2,49,023	2,621
Topographical survey	58,080	21,31,697	37
Outlay which cannot be expressed in area.			
Control and photo-zincographic work	...	34,45,463	...
Miscellaneous survey work	...	3,33,721	...
Maintenance of survey records and boundary marks	...	3,22,912	...
Survey training of karnams	...	71,468	...
Survey instruments for karnams	...	25,295	...
Total ...	...	2,36,83,566	...

NOTE.—The cost of demarcation is shown separately above under the head, cadastral survey, because up to 1866, demarcation was performed by the Settlement department, not the Survey department. The cost of demarcation shown above, rate Rs. 85 per square mile, is for the work performed by the Survey department. This does not include cost of stone boundary marks paid for by landholders or cost of labour supplied by villagers.

Tests of accuracy.

Theodolite work being complete, no further comparison between revenue survey and trigonometrical survey distances was made. The test for cadastral surveys and resurveys is re-measurement. The amount of check secured during the year was 7 linear miles of re-measurement per square mile of field survey. The percentage of good and fair work is 77 as against 70 last year and of indifferent and bad work 23 as against 30 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous.

The Boundary Act XXVIII of 1860 was repealed during the year, and the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897 came into force on the 7th June 1897. No difficulty in working the new Act was experienced. 6 Assistant Collectors and 6 Deputy Collectors were instructed during the year and 12,430 men, or 483 less than in the previous year were instructed at the survey schools; 54 per cent. were classed as 'good' or 'fair' against 52 per cent. in 1896, and 46 against 48 per cent. as indifferent or bad.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT. (1897–98.)

Outturn of work.

Settlement Party No. I continued to work in the Anantapur district, Party No. II in South Canara, Party No. III in Gódávari and Kistna, and Party No. VI in Malabar. Party No. V was engaged in preparing the settlement registers for Trichinopoly, in finally checking the accounts of Tanjore, and in introducing settlement rates into certain unsettled villages of Chingleput and Salem. During the year, settlement rates were introduced into Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug and Penukonda taluks of the Anantapur district, and into 2 resumed shrotriem villages in the Ponnéri taluk of the Chingleput district. Nearly 748 square miles of land was classified and 1,940,835 taxable trees were counted. The work of measuring interstitial fields or holdings was carried out in the Gódávari, Kistna, Anantapur and Trichinopoly districts, the number of sub-divisions measured being 140,498. Party No. I—At the commencement of the year, 6 taluks of the Anantapur district, viz., Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Kalyandrug, Penukonda, Hindupur, and Madakasíra, remained to be settled. Into the first four of these, the new rates were introduced by the end of August 1897. Orders on the scheme for

the settlement of Hindupur and Madakasíra were passed by Government in July 1897 and measures were taken for the introduction of the new rates into these taluks. The field-work done by the party during the year consisted mainly of the measurement of sub-divisions in the Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks preparatory to the introduction of settlement rates, and it was completed in both taluks before the close of the year. The number of sub-divisions made was 23,983. This party also prepared settlement registers for 76 villages of 'Anantapur taluk and 28 villages of the Penukonda taluk, and inam excess statements for 143 villages of Gooty taluk and 87 villages of Tadpatri taluk. Party No. II—The field-work done in South Canara consisted of classification of soils and tree-counting by classifiers and inspection of their work by superior officers. The classifiers finished work in 66 villages of Udipi and 16 hill villages of Kasaragod taluk. By the close of the year, the classifiers' work had been completed in the 3 taluks of Kasaragod, Mangalore and Udipi, excepting 2 hill villages of Kasaragod where likewise the work was since completed. The total extent classified during the year was 632 square miles and the number of trees counted 1,073,294. The head classifiers inspected 76 villages during the year, and out of the classified area in the 3 taluks mentioned above, there remained to be dealt with by the head classifiers, at the close of the year, 10 villages in Kasaragod and 38 villages in Udipi. The supervisor and his assistant checked the classification in 122 villages in the Mangalore and Udipi taluks. The number of villages remaining to be inspected by these officers at the close of the year was 16 in Kasaragod, 3 in Mangalore, and 59 in Udipi. The Deputy Commissioner inspected the classification work in 40 villages, and also visited 2 of the hill villages of the Kasaragod taluk during the year. The rest of his time was devoted to collecting materials for the settlement scheme and to conducting 18 crop experiments. A scheme for the settlement of the district, based on the results of the classification of Kasaragod and Mangalore taluks, was submitted by him on the 30th March 1898. In the office, the figures required for the scheme report were tabulated, and lists of further sub-divisions to be made by the Survey Department were prepared. Party No. III—During the year under review, the field establishment was engaged in supervising the work of the karnams in the verification of holdings and the measurement of fresh sub-divisions of survey fields both in the Gódávari and Kistna districts. The work was completed in all the taluks of the Gódávari district, excepting 28 villages in Yernagúdem, 3 in Peddápuram and 5 in Rajahmundry, and also in 3 taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the Kistna district with the exception of 26 villages. The number of villages in which field measurement work was completed was 524 in the Gódávari and 276 in the Kistna district, the number of sub-divisions measured being 110,877 during the year. The work of the karnams was checked by classifiers and extra gumastas, and over these again by head classifiers and supervisors. The final inspection of the reclassification of soils in the Masulipatam portion of the Kistna district was carried out by the Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner in 133 villages, and, by the close of the year, the work was completed in Bezwada and Gudiváda taluks and in all but 29 villages of the Bandar taluk. The compilation of statistics required for the preparation of the scheme report of the Masulipatam portion of the Kistna district was completed during the year, and the Deputy Commissioner's report was submitted to Government for orders. Party No. V—The work done by this party in respect of Tanjore district consisted of the preparation of statements relating to the classification results of whole inam villages, the closing of inam excess accounts, the answering of references from the Board in connection with the printing of diglott registers, and the disposal of 189 petitions and 699 references relating to the settlement of the district. The work in Trichinopoly consisted of the measurement of sub-divisions, the preparation of accounts connected therewith, the revision of the settlement accounts consequent upon sub-division, the examination of classification of unassessed waste lands, the checking of settlement registers, and the disposal of a large number of petitions relating to the settlement of the district. The classification of unassessed waste had been finished in the previous year, and inspection thereof by superior officers was completed during the year under review. 5,638 sub-divisions were measured by the karnams during the year, and 1,481 of them were

tested by superior officers. The settlement registers of 250 villages were completely checked and submitted to the Board. The work done in Salem was the classification of certain villages which had not been surveyed and settled at the time of the settlement of the rest of the district. The number of villages to be dealt with was 121, and of these, 76 were classified during the year. The classification was inspected by superior officers in 41 villages. The Assistant Commissioner in charge of this party also examined, preparatory to the introduction of settlement rates, 2 resumed shrotriem villages of Ponnéri taluk which had been classified in the previous year. In October 1897 he inspected 3 whole inam villages in the South Arcot district and submitted proposals for the classification of whole inam villages in that district. A report on the classification results of the whole inam villages of the Tanjore district (except Kumbakónam taluk) was submitted by the Assistant Commissioner during the year. He also submitted reports on the classification of the unassessed waste lands of the Trichinopoly district and on the completion of the sub-division of survey fields in the same district. At the close of the official year, the head-quarters of this party was moved to Denkanikota in the Salem district, the work in connection with Tanjore and Trichinopoly having been almost completed. Party No. VI—In consequence of the famine, the Special Settlement officer, the temporary supervisor and 10 of the classifiers were deputed on famine duty from July to December. Soil classification and tree-counting were completed in the remaining desams (villages) of the Calicut taluk for which survey records were available, and at the close of the year the classifiers' work had been finished in all but the 2 taluks of Ernad and Chirakkal. Field-work in Ernad was begun in March last, and it was in progress in 12 villages at the end of the year. The total area classified during the year was 51 square miles and the number of taxable trees counted 867,541. The head classifiers checked the classification of 141 square miles and the counting of 877,948 trees, thus completing their examination of all the classified taluks excepting 1 desam in Calicut. The supervisor and his assistants inspected 179 desams in the several taluks. The arrears of supervisor's inspection were cleared to a great extent by the employment of additional temporary officers during the last two years, and the number of desams which remained to be inspected at the end of the year under review was only 75. The final inspection by the Special Settlement officer and the Assistant Commissioner was completed in 119 desams during the year. The Assistant Commissioner was transferred to this party in November last to clear off the arrears of final inspection, but towards the close of the year he was withdrawn from field-work in order to superintend the preparation of the settlement registers of the Wynaad taluk. The Special Settlement officer visited 14 amsams in the Ernad taluk for the purpose of grouping and for obtaining some knowledge of the taluk before commencing field operations therein. The preparation of settlement registers of the Wynaad, which had been postponed pending the registration of *janmam* titles, was taken up during the year, and the supervision of the work was entrusted to Mr. Thompson, the Special Deputy Collector, by whom the registration of *janmam* titles was carried out. When, at the close of the year, his services were lent to the Cochin State, the Assistant Commissioner was put in charge of the work. Registers of 45 out of the 58 desams of the taluk were written up before the end of the official year.

Settlement registers and survey maps.

At the commencement of the year, there were on hand manuscript registers for 1,362 villages of Tanjore. During the year registers for 1 village of Tanjore and for 190 villages of Trichinopoly were received, raising the total number of registers to be printed to 1,553. Of these 157 were printed during the year, leaving a balance of 1,396. At the beginning of the year there were 2,592 unmounted maps. During the year 10,810 maps were received from the Superintendent of Survey, raising the total number of maps to be mounted to 13,402. Of these 10,301 were mounted during the year.

Expenditure and revenue.

The expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 3,03,907 against Rs. 3,10,745 in the previous year, the decrease being due mainly to the savings effected (*a*) in consequence of the Commissioner not having drawn his salary for a period of three months while on privilege leave and (*b*) in the pay of establishment.

The total cost of the department up to the year was Rs. 1,19,75,432. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to Rs. 87,22,541 representing, as in 1896–97, a return of about 72 per cent. on the outlay. Including the total outlay of Rs. 2,33,68,219 incurred by the Survey department, the return amounted to about 24 per cent. as in the previous year.

INÁM COMMISSION. (1897–98.)

No ináms were brought under settlement during the year under report by any establishment specially entertained for the purpose. A statement showing the number of title-deeds issued during the year and the value of the ináms dealt with is subjoined :—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Jódi already payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly imposed and payable to Government.	Total amount payable to Government (columns 5 and 6).	Cost of the establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dharmadáyam	11	97	229	6	1	7	4,590
Dévádáyam	84	984	1,586	...	65	65	
Personal	200	658	1,161	75	355	430	
Village service	5	17	78	7	46	53	
Total ...	300	1,756	3,054	88	467	555	4,590

The total number of title-deeds issued by the Inám Commissioner from the commencement of inám operations up to the end of the year 1897–98 amounted to 493,144, covering an extent of 7,385,338 acres, assessed at about 114·9 lakhs of rupees. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of ináms amounted to Rs. 25,32,867, including Rs. 3,82,435, the assessment on ináms fully assessed. Adding to the former figure, the old jódi payable to Government amounting to Rs. 10,22,797, the total revenue derivable from the ináms settled up to the close of the year was Rs. 35,55,664. The total cost of the commission during the same period amounted to Rs. 15,48,699.

COURT OF WARDS.

(Fasli 1306—July 1896 to June 1897.)

Number of estates under management.

Including Parlákimedi, there were 47 estates under management at the beginning of fasli 1306. Of these, 7 were surrendered during the year in question, while 5 estates were taken under the Court's care. There were thus 45 estates at the end of the fasli.

Estates handed over and taken up.

The Elagiri estate was handed over to the eldest ward on his coming of age. The Mailavaram estate was, on the 31st December 1896, put in possession of the receiver nominated by the several parties to the pending partition suit and accepted by the Sub-Court. Vadimitta estate also was handed over at the end of the fasli to the Collector as receiver appointed by the Civil Court. He has since been replaced by another receiver. The remaining four estates (Dharakota, Surangi, Lukkavaram and N. Duraiswami Aiyar's estate) were restored to their proprietors on the cessation of their minority. It was stated in last year's report that the Meduru estate had been handed over to the receiver appointed by the District Court of Kistna. On an appeal by one of the parties, however, the

High Court set aside the order appointing a receiver, and the Court of Wards reassumed charge of the estate in April last. Four other estates (Sergada, Mamidivada, Sivagiri and Sivasamudram) were taken up owing to the minority of their owners. In regard to the Parlákimedi cash balance, the two sons of the Parlákimedi ward agreed to accept the apportionment (to be made by the Court of Wards) of their share of the partible properties inherited by their father in 1851. The adoption of the Belgam minor made by the zemindarini under the authority of a will said to have been left by her husband having been declared by the High Court to be invalid, the Court obtained the sanction of Government to treat the zemindarini again as its ward. In accordance with the decree of the High Court declaring the Pithápuram minor to be entitled to the late Raja's properties under his wills, the entire properties were taken back from the adopted son during the year. There was a large increase in the demand of every estate restored except Mailavaram, where a slight fall occurred. The demand of N. Duraiswami Aiyar's estate more than doubled. A debt of nearly two lakhs on the Dharakota estate was payed off while under management.

Number of villages.

The number of villages under the management of the Court was 2,420 against 2,548 in the previous year. Of these, 1,318 were ryotwári, 593 rented, 497 inám or shrotriem, and 12 partly ryotwári and partly rented.

Holdings.

The aggregate area of the holdings of the ordinary villages in all the estates under management (excluding rented villages) was acres 773,434. The extent of holdings in the estates which were under management in both the faslis was acres 567,798 in fasli 1306 against acres 565,293 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of acres 2,505, which is the net result of an increase of acres 10,309 in ten estates counterbalanced by a decrease of acres 7,804 in 13 estates. The extent of actual cultivation in the year under report was acres 700,300, or 90·5 per cent. of the holdings, against acres 571,649, or 94·3 per cent., shown in the previous year's report.

Demand of estates.

The gross demand of the year amounted to Rs. 27,97,929, of which Rs. 60,108 were remitted, leaving a total net demand of Rs. 27,37,821. The following abstract compares the figures under these heads as regards the estates which were under management both in faslis 1305 and 1306 :—

Fasli.	Gross demand.	Remission.	Net demand.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1305	15,33,546	13,774	15,19,772
1306	15,05,561	52,635	14,52,926

The fall is due to the unfavourable character of the season in some estates.

Demand, collection and balance.

The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 20,42,136, of which Rs. 3,24,516 were collected and Rs. 67,825 written off, leaving at the end of the fasli a balance of Rs. 16,49,795. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions (Rs. 21,933) as also items since found to be irrecoverable (Rs. 8,29,099), the net recoverable balance was Rs. 7,98,763 or 39·1 per cent. against Rs. 4,55,852 or 48·7 per cent. as shown in the previous year's report. In 8 estates the outstanding balance was *nil*, while in two others it was practically so. In 10 estates it was below 10 per cent., while in 5 others it ranged between 10 and 25 per cent. In 4 estates it was between 25 and 50 per cent. It exceeded 50 per cent. in 14 estates. The total current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 27,36,066, of which Rs. 20,26,373 were collected and Rs. 200 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,09,493 at the end of the fasli. Subsequent collections and remissions, amounting to Rs. 1,85,154, as also the sum of Rs. 2,432, since found to be irrecoverable, being deducted, the net recoverable balance on the dates of the Collectors' reports was Rs. 5,21,907 or 19·1 per cent. against 9·5, the corresponding percentage for the previous year. The large balance was due mainly to the unfavourable character of the season.

Financial.

The aggregate cash receipts of all the estates under management during the year amounted to Rs. 35,18,704. Adding to this, Rs. 13,07,048 (the cash balance

at the beginning of the year), the total cash assets of the fasli amounted to Rs. 48,25,752, of which Rs. 38,85,579 (including a sum of Rs. 3,29,155 invested in Government promissory notes and Rs. 13,14,998 devoted to payment of debts) were expended during the year. The cash balance at the close of the fasli was thus Rs. 9,40,173. Adding to this, the Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 46,77,500 held on behalf of certain estates and the value (Rs. 1,17,882) of grain on hand at the close of the year, the total balance to the credit of the estates on the 30th June 1897 was Rs. 57,35,555, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,24,225 as compared with the opening balance of the year. The net receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 26,35,273 and Rs. 22,41,426, respectively, against Rs. 21,28,837 and Rs. 24,09,577 for the previous year. The percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to normal receipts was 13·5 against 13·3 in the previous year.

Debts due to estates.

The total debts outstanding at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 11,93,606. Including those newly contracted (Rs. 27,394) or brought to account (Rs. 13,767) as also the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 39,318), the total sum due was Rs. 12,74,085, of which Rs. 1,61,658 were collected and Rs. 11,940 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,00,487 at the end of the year, distributed among 31 estates.

Debts due by estates.

The total amount due at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 21,44,741. Adding thereto, the debts contracted (Rs. 2,72,871), those newly brought to account (Rs. 4,608), and the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 1,16,067), the total amounted to Rs. 25,38,287, of which Rs. 13,14,398 were repaid, Rs. 8,563 struck off, leaving at the end of the fasli a balance of Rs. 12,15,326 due by 20 estates.

Public works

The total allotment was Rs. 3,06,416, of which Rs. 2,11,369 or 69·0 per cent. was spent against Rs. 1,77,386 or 57·2 per cent. in the previous year. The expenditure is classified below :—

Class of work.	Fasli 1305.	Fasli 1306.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation works	83,894	1,06,420
Buildings	68,976	76,927
Communications	8,431	13,242
Total ...	1,61,301	1,96,589
Establishment	16,085	14,780
Grand Total ...	1,77,386	2,11,369

The expenditure on public works was 5·4 per cent. of the total charges of the year. If the debts repaid and the amounts invested in promissory notes be excluded from the latter, the percentage rises to 9·4 against 7·3 in the previous fasli.

Education of wards.

Of the 51 wards under instruction, 48 were males and 3 females. 6 were under the tuition of the Court's European tutor at Madras. The progress and behaviour of the boys are reported to be satisfactory in general.

Suits.

The Chidikada and Sáptúr Privy Council appeals are still pending before that tribunal. The Tangellamudi appeal was dismissed by the High Court and counsel has been requested to take the necessary steps for filing an appeal. The adopted son of the late Raja of Pithápuram has obtained permission to prefer an appeal to the Privy Council from the decree of the High Court and the transcript of records is being prepared. The Belgam zemindarini's appeal to the Privy Council has been dismissed and the suit for the second moiety of that estate has also been decreed against the Court's ward. The two Munagala adoption suits are still pending. The Surangi appeal referred to in the previous report has been dismissed by the High Court. The printed transcript of records is awaited from counsel in regard to Peda Merangi Privy Council appeal. The Raja of Venkatagiri has filed a suit against the Tangellamudi and Pithápuram minors to recover a loan obtained from him by the late Tangellamudi Rani on the security of her estate, and the defence

of the suit has been sanctioned by the Court of Wards. The necessary steps have been taken to defend a suit by two sons of a concubine of the late Zemindar of Sáptúr who claim a share of the partible properties. Since the close of the fasli, counsel has been instructed to join in an appeal in the High Court from the Cocanada Sub-Court's decree rejecting the Pithápuram minor's claim to the Kirlampudi estate, as a reversionary heir of the last holder.

General remarks.

The Zemindar of Parlákimedi is in good health and continues to receive the allowance of Rs. 5,000 per mensem from the young zemindar (his elder son). A son was born to the Kurupám ward on April 9, 1897. Steps were taken during the year for the protection of the valuable jungles in the Kurupám and Peda Merangi estates (Vizagapatam). The Sáptúr forests are under the supervision of the District Forest-officer, and rules for their working have been promulgated by Government. A small establishment was maintained for the control of the Shulagiri forests in the Salem district, and the question of extending the Forest Act to Ankusagiri is under consideration.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION. (1897-98.)

Additional Members of Council.

THE following table shows the Additional Members appointed on the recommendation of local bodies together with the dates of their appointments :—

Names of Additional Members.	By what body recommended.	Dates of appointments.
The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. Rangayya Nayudu Garu.	Madras Municipal Commission ...	31st July 1897.
The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. N. Subba Rao Pantulu Garu.	Northern Group of Municipalities ...	16th October 1897.
The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. Vijayaraghavachariar Avargal.	Southern Group of Municipalities ...	
The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. Jambulingam Mudaliyar Avargal, Rao Bahadur.	Northern Group of District Boards ...	
The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. P. Ratnasabhapati Pillai Avargal.	Southern Group of District Boards ...	
The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart	Senate of the University of Madras.	12th November 1897.

The Honourable the Rev. Dr. W. Miller, C.I.E., resigned his seat in the Council on the 12th April 1897, and the Honourable Mr. G. H. Stuart was appointed in his stead. The two years' tenure of office of the Honourable M.R.Ry. C. Sankaran Nayar, the Honourable Mr. C. S. Crole, C.I.E., and the Honourable Muhammad Sharíf Khan Bahadur having expired, the Honourable M.R.Ry. S. Shungrasoobyer, C.I.E., the Honourable Mr. J. Thomson, and the Honourable Ghulám Muhammad Sahib Bahadur were appointed as Additional Members in their stead, the first two on the 20th December 1897 and the last-mentioned gentleman on the 15th January 1898. The Honourable Mr. H. M. Winterbotham, the Honourable Mr. A. T. Arundel, and the Honourable Mr. G. S. Forbes succeeded on the 20th December, 26th October, and 20th December 1897, respectively, to the vacancies caused by the resignations of the Honourable Colonel D. McNeil Campbell, R.E., the Honourable Mr. J. F. Price, C.S.I., and the Honourable Mr. G. Stokes. The Honourable Mr. J. Sturrock resigned his seat in the Council on the 20th December 1897 prior to his leaving India on three months' privilege leave, but was re-appointed as Additional Member on his return from leave after the close of the year on the 4th April 1898. The Honourable Mr. H. P. Hodgson, whose term of office expired during the year, was re-appointed on the 24th February 1898. The Honourable M.R.Ry. V. Bhashyam Aiyangar, C.I.E., Diwan Bahadur, who was an Additional Member of Council in the capacity of Officiating Advocate-General, resigned his seat on his handing over charge of the office of Advocate-General to the Honourable Mr. C. A. White, who was immediately appointed on the 22nd March 1898 an Additional Member of Council under the provisions of XXIV and XXV Vict., Cap. 67, s. 29. The Honourable M.R.Ry. V. Bhashyam Aiyangar and the Honourable Mr. H. T. Ross were appointed on the same day as Additional Members to two of the seats that remained vacant.

Meetings of the Council.

Three meetings of the Council were held during the year, at which the average attendance of Additional Members was 16—7 officials and 9 non-officials.

Acts passed during the year.

The following Acts were passed during the year:—Act IV of 1897—An Act to amend the law relating to survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes; Act I of 1898—An Act to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896; Act II of 1898—An Act to amend Madras Act II of 1886 (the Madras Harbour Trust Act). A brief description of the scope of these Acts, together with the dates on which they received the Governor-General's assent, is given in the Appendix, where will also be found a statement of all legislative measures pending before the Council, with an explanation of their respective objects and character.

POLICE. (1897.)

Strength and cost of the force.

Excluding village police, private guards, and office establishment, the total strength of the force at the end of the year was 22,335, or 1·3 per cent. less than the sanctioned strength of 22,632. The deficiency at the close of the previous year was ·8 per cent. Including 177 village police, however, and excluding 62 punitive police, the sanctioned strength was 22,747, and the total cost fell from Rs. 43,97,205 to Rs. 43,74,088. This was due to less expenditure on clothing and arms. Famine batta amounted to Rs. 26,000. The temporary famine force cost Rs. 18,000. Travelling allowance increased by Rs. 35,000. No new buildings were undertaken from 9th September, and hence a sum of Rs. 27,000 was saved.

Hutting and building operations.

Eight station-houses, 116 huts and 7 miscellaneous buildings were constructed at a cost of Rs. 34,283. Including Rs. 50,425 spent on repair, the total expenditure on hutting and building operations fell from Rs. 1,14,938 to Rs. 88,665.

Proportion of police to population and to area.

The proportion of police to population was 1 to 1,689 against 1,669 in the previous year. The proportion of working police to the area was 1 to 8 square miles and to the population 1 to 2,167 in the whole Presidency, in rural parts 1 to 2,658, and in towns 1 to 531.

Average cost of a policeman.

The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 194–5–5, or As. 1–10 per head of population, compared with Rs. 193–3–10 or As. 1–11 in the previous year.

Private guards.

During the year 159 constables were employed by banks, public companies and private individuals at a cost of Rs. 19,811.

Conduct of the force.

The subjoined table shows the punishments inflicted on police officers during the past 3 years:—

Year.	Judicial convictions				Departmental punishments.		
	Under Police Act.		Under Indian Penal Code.				
	Number.	Percentage of the force convicted.	Number.	Percentage of the force convicted.	Percentage of the force dismissed.	Percentage of the force fined, degraded, or suspended.	Percentage of the force punished for absence without leave.
1895	129	·6	184	·8	1·3	16·1	7·7
1896	72	·3	181	·8	1·4	17·8	8·6
1897	103	·4	173	·7	1·3	17·8	6·4

The number and percentage of convictions under the Police Act increased. The percentage of dismissals and of punishments for absence without leave fell. The fines imposed averaged As. 15–7 against As. 13–4 and As. 15–6 in the two previous years. Resignations and desertions slightly increased. Out of 170 appeals disposed of, the orders of district officers were reversed in only 13 cases, or 7·6 per cent. against 13 per cent. in the previous year; of the 39 appeals disposed of by Government, the orders of the Inspector-General were upheld in 38 cases. No inspectors were convicted during the year. The number of cases in which stripes were granted aggregated 3,098, and the number of men drawing good-conduct allowance at the end of the year was 1,682. The rewards distributed amounted to Rs. 5,930 against Rs. 4,673 in 1896. This increase was chiefly due to the fact that one month's pay (Rs. 2,150) was sanctioned as a reward to the special

force employed in the Mappilla outbreak, while in the previous year a corresponding grant amounted only to Rs. 1,698. One inspector received a reward of Rs. 500 and another the title of "Rao Bahadur." Money rewards were given to 1,176 men against 923 in the previous year. The Wynaad Planters' Association gave a reward of Rs. 150 to the men employed in preventing coffee thefts. The number rewarded by promotion fell from 106 to 76.

Enlistments and casualties.

There were 1,578 enlistments against 1,805 in 1896. The number of men who left the force was 1,668 as against 1,529 in the previous year. Desertions repeated the figure of 1895 (146) against 109 in 1896. Deaths rose from 257 to 353.

Education.

The education of the force improved, the percentage of men able to read and write increasing from 85·7 to 86·4. The Inspectors' school continued to be successful. The number of men who had passed non-departmental examinations rose from 691 to 792; the force included, at the close of the year, 3 Bachelors of Law, 28 Bachelors of Arts, and 209 under-graduates.

Escapes.

Escapes of convicts from sub-jails numbered 16 against 7 in 1896, while escapes of under-trial prisoners were 71 against 25. Out of 231 escaped prisoners 59 were at large at the end of the year against 40 out of 179 in 1896. The increase is due to the larger number of prisoners owing to the greater amount of crime committed during the famine.

Processes.

The number of processes also rose, being 936,963 against 907,517 in 1896. The number of cases in which warrants were issued for neglect of summons fell from 29,980 to 29,796. The number of processes issued in grave cases was 391,145 and in petty cases 555,818.

Violent and unnatural deaths.

The number of violent deaths rose from 12,401 to 13,969, of which 2,208 were suicides and 11,043 accidental deaths. Accidental deaths by drowning increased by 1,187 and those by snake-bite (1,120) decreased by 13.

Fires.

There were 9,789 fires reported, 57,851 houses burnt, 153 lives lost and 14½ lakhs of property destroyed.

Known depredators and suspects.

The work of obtaining the finger-prints of all known depredators was taken up, and considerable progress was made. The numbers of known depredators, suspects, receivers, and members of wandering gangs were 13,121, 918, 348 and 12,099, respectively, against 12,704, 946, 368 and 10,580 in 1896. The number of known depredators convicted and of persons sentenced to enhanced punishment under section 75, Indian Penal Code, increased from 1,045 and 1,758, respectively, to 1,344 and 2,142.

Detection—Cognizable crime.

The amount of cognizable crime increased slightly, as will be seen from the following statement :—

Year.	Number of cases.	Detection.	Conviction of persons.	Recovery of property.
1896	162,196	78·8	67·6	32
1897	164,007	76·1	65·6	24·9

The falling off in recovery of property is due to a specially large recovery in 1896 in a case which was really of a civil nature.

Non-cognizable crime.

There were 117,116 cases against 123,773 cases in 1896. 50,629 cases ended in conviction.

Murder.

472 true cases of murder were reported against 441 in 1896. The percentage of persons convicted rose from 16·8 to 19·7. The best results in detection were obtained in Malabar, Madras City and Madura. Jeypore, Tinnevelly and Ganjám also did well.

Dacoity.

The number of dacoities rose from 269 to 343. In Ganjám, in spite of distress, there was only one true case of dacoity. In Gódávari there was a large increase owing to the Koya grain-looting outbreak. In Cuddapah and Vizagapatam also, there was an increase owing to the scarcity. The percentages of detection, conviction and recovery were 26·4, 33·3 and 8·3 against 18·6, 15·6 and 10·8 in 1896.

Robbery.

The cases of robbery reported advanced from 369 to 452. The percentage of conviction in the cases disposed of was 39·9 against 30·7, that of persons convicted was 46·7 against 31·5 and that of recovery of property was 21·3 against 17·3. Robbery increased seriously in Kurnool and Cuddapah. Detection improved in Malabar and Bellary.

Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.

There was a large increase in the number of cases of house-breaking—from 6,115 to 8,358. The percentages of detection and recovery of property were 41·6 and 22·4 against 40·6 and 32·2, and that of conviction was 65·9 against 58·3 in 1896. The number of crimes of this class in Ganjám and Vizagapatam almost doubled, but the results in detection were good.

Grave offences against property.

The number of grave offences against property rose from 6,947 to 8,183, while the percentages of detection and conviction were 50·1 and 63·8 against 39·1 and 58 in 1896. The results in Chingleput and Kurnool were poor. Of 1,345 grave cases, 382 were investigated by superior officers.

Thefts.

The total number of ordinary thefts rose from 11,597 to 13,987, while the percentage of detection fell from 46·8 to 45·5. The percentage of conviction in police cases, however, rose from 35·3 to 62·8 and that of recovery from 33·9 to 34·3. The increased number of cases must be attributed to the rise in prices.

Cattle thefts.

The cattle thefts of 1897 were 2,752 in number against 2,092 in 1896. Detection showed an improvement, the percentage being 52·6 against 43·2 in 1896.

Offences on Railways.

The number of offences on railways reported to the police rose to 851 from 707. The value of property lost rose from Rs. 31,674 to Rs. 39,994.

Cattle poisoning.

There were 86 cases of cattle-poisoning and 37 convictions. Of 90 persons arrested, 42 were convicted. The value of the property lost was Rs. 2,088 against Rs. 1,529 in 1896.

Offences against revenue laws.

Offences against Abkári and Excise laws fell from 20,816 to 19,379. Offences against Salt laws fell from 9,509 to 6,243. The percentages of convictions were 97 and 98·5, respectively, against 96·7 and 99·1.

References to and by the police.

The number of references to the police by magistrates was 4,551 against 3,594 in 1896. This includes cases struck off as mistakes of law or fact. 2,763 of the cases referred were struck off as false. The cases referred by the police for orders were 12,605. Of these 10,963 were struck off as false, the percentage being 86·9 against 91 in 1896. The total number of cases prosecuted during the year was 122,200 against 121,076 in the previous year. The percentage of these declared false was 2·7 as compared with 1·8 in 1896 and 2·1 in 1895. Prosecutions sanctioned for false complaints numbered 205 as against 180 in 1896.

Cases under the Arms Act.

There was a total number of 413 cases reported under the Arms Act and 316 were detected. 440 persons were arrested and 330 convicted. There was a noticeable increase of prosecutions in Coimbatore.

Inspections.

The Inspector-General visited 8 districts—one twice. The Deputy Inspectors-General of the Northern, Central and Southern Ranges visited 44, 60 and 70 stations, respectively, out of 333, 605 and 663 in their respective ranges. The inspections of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents were not quite so good as in the previous year.

REWARDS. (1897.)

The rewards disbursed during 1897 amounted to Rs. 9,910 against Rs. 5,069 in 1896 and Rs. 8,479 in 1895. Of these, Rs. 3,373 were awarded by the District Magistrates, Rs. 167 by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Rs. 5,930 by the Inspector-General of Police, and Rs. 440 by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, as compared with Rs. 1,444, Rs. 300, Rs. 2,975 and Rs. 350, respectively, in the previous year.

FACTORIES ACT. (1897.)

In spite of the adverse nature of the season and the consequent fall in the number of cotton factories coming within the purview of the Act, the number of factories at work during the year rose from 70 in 1896 to 71 in 1897. Four tile works were for the first time brought on the registers in South Canara. The number of operatives employed advanced from 29,384 in 1896 to 31,197 in 1897. The work of inspection was, on the whole, satisfactorily performed by the magistracy and the medical officers. The sanitary arrangements in almost all cases continued to be satisfactory and the general health of the operatives good. Wages paid in factories as usual compared favourably with those of agricultural labourers. The number of women employed remained about the same as in the preceding year—2,892 as against 2,843. The number of children engaged in factory labour rose from 1,845 in 1896 to 2,216 in the year under report. The fencing of machinery was satisfactory and fewer accidents occurred during the year, the number being 182 against 206 in 1896. Only 2 of these proved fatal, as against 6 in the previous year. In 25 other cases the injuries received were of a serious nature. The only prosecution instituted under the Act resulted in the conviction of the managing proprietor of the factory.

SULPHUR LICENSES. (1897.)

270 licenses to deal in sulphur (of which 24 were new) were in force in 1897 as compared with 283 in the previous year, and they covered 1,275 tons of sulphur as against 1,083 in 1896. The stock of a licensed vendor averaged 1·7 tons and the average quantity sold by each was 1·3 tons. The total quantities of sulphur purchased and sold during the year rose from 316 and 323 tons in the previous year to 361 and 364 tons, respectively. The number of licenses in force was largest in the following districts—Gódávari (30), Malabar (28), Coimbatore (25) and Salem (24). The sales were highest in Madras (229 tons) and lowest in Anantapur (12 cwt.). There were no transactions in twenty-nine shops in the Presidency. As usual, sulphur was principally used in the manufacture of inferior gunpowder and fire-works and to a less extent for medicinal, sanitary and bleaching purposes.

ARMS ACT. (1897.)

The number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, amounted to 72,703 against 68,849 in 1896. Variations in the several districts were noticeable, as usual, between the figures for 1897 and those for the preceding year. Nearly 92 per cent. of the total number of licenses issued during the year were in form VIII, which covers the possession of arms and ammunition and the going armed for purposes of sport, protection or display, the figure being 66,843 against 62,607 in 1896. An increase in the number of these licenses was noticeable in all but seven districts, the largest advance having occurred in South Canara (1,526) and Madura (749). The number of licenses in this form issued in North Arcot, Cuddapah, Salem and Malabar was very large. 861 licenses against 774 in 1896 were issued in form XI for the possession of arms and ammunition for the purpose of destroying wild animals. Madras again accounted for the largest proportion of the licenses granted in form II to transport arms, ammunition or military stores in British India, which numbered 178 against 153 in 1896. It also claimed the total number (380) of the licenses in form V (export of arms, &c., beyond the limits of British India) and 107 out of the 108 licenses in form III (import of arms, &c., into the ports of Madras and Calicut). The decline in the number of licenses for possession of gunpowder and fuses for blasting, noticeable since 1895, continued during the year under report. The variations, however, were less marked than in the preceding year. The whole of the decrease occurred in Coimbatore (373), where, owing to the more favourable character of the season, the use of explosives for the purpose

of deepening agricultural wells declined. Licenses under the Indian Explosives Act were, as before, issued in only four districts. The rules relating to the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives were extended to other districts about the end of the third quarter of 1897. Inspections of licensed shops were, on the whole, good and were repeated at sufficient intervals. They were particularly satisfactory in Coimbatore, Ganjám, Madras and Tanjore, where almost all the shops were visited by the police and the magistracy. Inspections by the magistracy were complete in 13 districts; in 3 other cases there was only 1 shop left unvisited. Inspections of shops licensed under the Explosives Act were also duly performed except in Malabar, where 9 shops were left unvisited by the superior officers of police. Fewer persons were prosecuted for offences against the Arms Act and Rules, viz., 412 against 489 in 1896; but a larger proportion of them were convicted—80 per cent. as against 76 in the previous year. Prosecutions were most frequent in Coimbatore (115). Ten prosecutions were instituted for offences against the Explosives Act and the rules made thereunder against two in 1896, and all the cases ended in conviction.

CRIME AND OFFENCES. (1897.)

Offences reported.

Cases reported to Village Magistrates being excluded, there were 312,670 cases reported as against 319,598 cases in 1896, the decrease being mainly due to a smaller number of prosecutions under the two Municipalities Acts, the Town Police Act and the Salt Act. Excluding the cases dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, and those struck off as false, both of which continued to decrease, the total number of cases returned as true was 301,304 as against 307,534 cases in 1896, the decrease being mainly due to a falling off in the number of prosecutions under the Special and Local Laws.

Offences under the Penal Code.

There was an increase of 5,491 cases as compared with 1896 under the Penal Code under the following among other heads:—Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals rose from 13,957 to 16,591, chiefly in Madura, where there was an increase of 1,207 cases, in Tanjore 572, Tinnevelly 395, Chingleput 279, North Arcot 234, Salem 192, Gódávari 104, and in Vizagapatam 101. The reverse was the case in Trichinopoly (— 213), Coimbatore (— 129), South Arcot (— 117), and Vizagapatam Agency (— 95). In Tanjore the Mahamakham festival in connection with which special sanitary precautions were taken contributed to the increase. The rise in Madura and North Arcot is ascribed to greater activity on the part of the Police. The fall in Trichinopoly was a consequence of the large number of prosecutions for prickly-pear encroachments on public ways in 1896. Offences of theft rose from 14,288 to 16,824, the increase being general throughout all districts except Ganjám Agency, Coimbatore and South Arcot, and noticeable chiefly in Ganjám (+ 322), Tanjore (+ 255), Vizagapatam Agency (+ 216), Madura (+ 206), Malabar (+ 194), Kistna (+ 182), North Arcot (+ 173), and Madras (+ 149). In Coimbatore and Ganjám Agency there was a fall of 58 and 47 cases, respectively. The file in South Arcot was the same as in 1896. There was a small increase in the number of robberies and dacoities on the whole. The increase in the offences of theft, robbery and dacoity is ascribed generally to the adverse season last year. Criminal trespass cases rose from 8,662 to 10,008, the increase being general in all districts, except Malabar, Trichinopoly and Madura. The increase was considerable in Ganjám (+ 238), Vizagapatam (+ 119), South Arcot (+ 105), Kistna (+ 104), and Gódávari (+ 102). Offences of mischief rose from 6,173 to 6,322, chiefly in South Canara an increase of (+ 163) and Gódávari (+ 124). In the former district a number of tree-cutting cases, which were formerly dealt with under the Forest Law were prosecuted under the Penal Code subsequent to the introduction of Kumaki rules in October 1896. Offences relating to coin and Government stamps rose from 80 to 102. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance cases increased from 7,025 to 7,413, the variations being in Gódávari (+ 227), Chingleput (+ 186), South Arcot (+ 139), Tanjore (+ 136), the Nilgiris (+ 104), and Cuddapah (— 156). The offence of criminal breach of trust was more frequent. The number of cases rose from 2,122 to 2,422, the chief variation being in Madras (+ 57) and Vizagapatam (+ 43).

Offences affecting life rose from 698 to 757. Cases of murder increased from 438 to 454, chiefly in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Tanjore, Vizagapatam, and Trichinopoly. The reverse was the case in Madura, Malabar, Kistna, and Coimbatore. Offences of culpable homicide not amounting to murder rose from 92 to 159, chiefly in Gódávari, Madura and Bellary. There was a decrease in the number of offences under the Penal Code under the following among other heads:—Cases of criminal force and assault fell from 26,624 to 24,616, the chief variations being in Madras (— 622), Vizagapatam (— 464), Gódávari (— 322), Malabar (— 235), Anantapur (— 207), Chingleput (+ 191) and Tanjore (+ 171). So also cases of hurt decreased from 18,811 to 17,912, the variations being noticeable in Vizagapatam (— 616), Ganjám (— 214) and South Arcot (+ 213). Cases of forgery were less common than in the previous year.

Offences under Special and Local Laws decreased by 11,721, chiefly under the following heads:—Cases under the Madras City Police Act fell from 39,843 to 36,062. Offences under the District Municipalities Act decreased from 20,833 to 17,132, chiefly in Madura (— 4,020) and Trichinopoly (— 468), the districts which were conspicuous for a large increase under the same head in 1896. There was, however, an increase in South Arcot (392), Kistna (289), Salem (245), and Gódávari (236). The decrease in Madura was due to a smaller number of prosecutions in 1897 for failure to register births and deaths and to vaccinate children. The decrease in Trichinopoly is ascribed to want of proper supervision on the part of the Deputy Collector Chairman of the Municipality. Offences under the Salt Act fell from 10,034 to 6,841, chiefly in Tanjore, where the deficiency as compared with 1896 was 1,698 cases, in Malabar 436 cases, and in South Arcot 429 cases. The fall in Tanjore was due to the infliction of deterrent punishment during the year. Offences under the Madras Municipalities Act decreased from 7,666 to 5,842. Offences under the Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 fell from 4,801 to 3,950, chiefly in the Nilgiris (— 626), Madras (— 145), Malabar (—133), and Kistna (— 30). The marked decrease of these cases in the Nilgiris is said to be due to the fact that the provisions of the Act and the strict working of it by the authorities are better understood by the class of people whom it chiefly concerns. There was an increase in Nellore (+175) and Salem (+163). The working of mica mines and the construction of the Bezwada and Madras State Railway contributed to the increase in Nellore. Offences under the Hackney Carriages Act fell from 3,809 to 3,160, chiefly in Madras (— 599) and Trichinopoly (— 126). The Act was first introduced into Salem and Tanjore in the year under report. Offences under the Abkári Act fell from 21,832 to 21,420, chiefly in Tinnevelly (— 569), Malabar (— 425), Tanjore (— 391), and South Canara (— 301). There was, however, an increase in Salem (+ 427), Coimbatore (+ 269), Ganjám (+ 245), and Chingleput (+ 201). The decline in Tanjore was due to the infliction of deterrent punishment during the year. Under the following heads of Special and Local Laws, there was noticeable increase. Offences under the Towns Nuisances Act increased from 71,894 to 74,721, chiefly in Madura (+ 4,221), Bellary (+ 1,324), Coimbatore (+ 887), and Kistna (+462). There was, however, a noticeable decrease in Tanjore (— 2,109), Trichinopoly (— 958), Malabar (— 790), and Salem (— 697). In Madura, the rise is attributed to the activity of the Police. Offences under the Forest Act rose from 6,378 to 7,108, chiefly in South Arcot (+ 280), Gódávari (+ 181), South Canara (+ 166), Vizagapatam (+ 138), and Nellore (+ 132). The reverse was the case in Salem (— 259) and Chingleput (— 109).

Offences under special and local laws.

The total amount awarded as compensation to accused persons was Rs. 29,325, out of which the sum of Rs. 27,113 was realized, the average amount recovered being Rs. 15-10-7 as against Rs. 15-1-9 in 1896. Madura and Malabar contributed the largest number of cases of forfeiture of bail or bond. Such cases fell in Tanjore by 48, in Salem by 40, in Trichinopoly by 32 and in Coimbatore by 25. The amount forfeited was Rs. 14,938, of which Rs. 7,296 was recovered.

Miscellaneous cases.

87 European British subjects concerned in 75 cases were brought to trial in the year. The cases of 85 persons were disposed of with the result that 45 were convicted, 8 of offences under Special and Local Laws and the rest of offences under the Penal Code.

European British subjects.

Offences and persons brought to trial and persons convicted.

114,626 cases under the Indian Penal Code affecting 261,295 persons and 180,584 cases, under Special and Local Laws affecting 209,123 persons were brought to trial as against 108,375 cases under the Penal Code affecting 252,574 persons and 189,914 cases under Special and Local Laws affecting 216,649 persons in 1896, the percentage of convictions being 25·18 in cases of offences under the Penal Code as against 22·09 in 1896 and 83·78 in the case of those under Special and Local Laws against 84·34 in 1896.

Cases rejected under section 203.

Out of the total number of cases reported (129,038), 8,910 were rejected under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, or 6·9 per cent. as against 7·5 per cent. in 1896 and 8 per cent., the average of the four preceding years. Although the percentage of convictions has, on the whole, increased, it may still be doubted whether the provisions of the section referred to are as fully utilized as they might be.

Proportion of convictions.

In compoundable and simple offences, the percentage of convictions was almost the same as in 1896 in cases of hurt, and rose slightly in cases of criminal force and assault, criminal trespass, defamation and criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance. The proportion of convictions rose perceptibly in offences affecting public health, cases of contempt of lawful authority of public servants and offences relating to coin and Government stamps and markedly (from 61·32 to 73·52 per cent.) in cases relating to weights and measures. As regards the more heinous offences, the percentage of convictions rose very slightly in offences affecting life, and kidnapping cases. The percentage advanced very markedly (viz., from 21·81 to 35·85 per cent.) in the offence of causing miscarriage and declined about 3 per cent. in offences of rape.

Summary.

The main features of 1897 were: (1) an increase in the number of Village Magistrates who tried cases; (2) an increase in the number of offences under the Penal Code; (3) a fall in prosecutions under the Madras City Police Act; (4) a fall in cases under the District Muncipalities Act; (5) a fall in cases under the Salt Act; (6) an increase in prosecutions under the Towns Nuisances Act; (7) a decrease in the number of cases returned as true; (8) an increased proportion of convictions under the Indian Penal Code.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE. (1897.)

COURTS ADMINISTERING CRIMINAL JUSTICE—Number and description of Courts.

The High Court, the two Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, and the Court of the Commissioner of Police exercised jurisdiction in the Presidency Town during the year, while in the mufussal there were 5,666 Village Magistrates' Courts, 20 Courts of Sessions, and 720 regular Magistrates' Courts. Of the latter 128 were first-class, 481 second-class, and 111 third-class.

Changes in jurisdiction.

The following jurisdictional changes occurred: (1) the re-establishment of the Cantonment Magistrates' Court at Wellington; (2) the establishment of the Cantonment Court of Bellary; (3) the transfer of certain areas on the South Indian Railway line through the limits of the villages of Marrimakulapalli, Naramakulapalli and Timmaguntapalli in the district of North Arcot to the jurisdiction of the Joint Magistrate of Cuddapah; (4) the Cantonment Magistrate's Court of Trichinopoly was constituted for the trial of offences under the Cantonment Act III of 1889 and breaches of rules framed thereunder, but it is reported that no business was transacted by the Staff Officer as no rules were brought into force during the year.

Village Magistrates.

There was a slight increase of 69 Village Magistrates' Courts, chiefly in South Arcot (+ 47), Chingleput (+ 42), Ganjám (+ 41), Tanjore (+ 36), and Kistna (+ 34), while the reverse was the case in Madura (— 40), Tinnevelly (— 28), and Anantapur (— 23).

Bench Courts.

The number of working days in Bench Courts varied from 130 in Madura to 3 days in Cochin. The number of courts was unchanged.

Special Magistrates.

The increase in the number of Special Magistrates (24) was due mainly to the employment of special officers under the Famine Code, in connection with the sanitary arrangements on account of the Mahamakham festival at Kumbakónam

in February 1897, and on plague duty. The number of working days varied from 241 in Ootacamund to 2 days in Cuddalore.

Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates.

Of the Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates without appellate powers, 52 were Tahsildars not ordinarily invested with powers to take cognizance of offences under section 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

District Magistrates.

The number of working days in the Courts of the District Magistrates varied from 146 in South Arcot to 5 in Madura.

Courts of Sessions.

In the Courts of Sessions, the number of working days varied from 150 days in Tanjore to 30 days in North Malabar.

Presidency Magistrates.

The Court of the Presidency Magistrate at Egmore sat on 272 days and that at Black Town a day less.

High Court.

In the High Court 111 Benches sat for the disposal of criminal work. Of these, 16 were for the trial of Sessions cases and 95 for the disposal of appellate and revisional work. On the appellate side, 45 Benches, including 9 Benches in the vacation, sat on 45 days for the disposal of criminal business alone, and 50 Benches sat on 50 other days for the disposal of both criminal and civil work.

BUSINESS IN ALL COURTS—Comparative statement of original and appeal cases.

The institutions in the different classes of courts during the past two years are compared below :—

—	Original cases.		Appeals.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Village Magistrates' Courts	11,402	12,059	...	...
Regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal	242,946	242,805	8,292	8,405
Presidency Magistrates' Courts	51,777	48,706	...	...
Courts of Sessions	1,068	1,188	1,129	1,424
High Court	43	40	689	858
Total ...	307,236	304,798	10,110	10,687

As in previous years the districts of Madura, Tanjore and Malabar head the list, while those of Kurnool, Anantapur and the Nilgiris show the fewest institutions.

VILLAGE MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

12,059 cases were received, of which 12,014 were disposed of. Of the 18,983 persons brought to trial, 7,996 were convicted, with the result that 5,683 persons were simply imprisoned and 2,313 confined in stocks. The variations from the figures of 1896 were not very large. On the whole, there was a slight increase in every item. Institutions and disposals were largest in Tanjore, Madura and North Arcot, and smallest in Bellary and Anantapur.

REGULAR MAGISTRATES' COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(*a*) Original jurisdiction—*Institutions.*

The table below exhibits a comparative view of the institutions in these courts in the past three years :—

—	1895.	1896.	1897.
Benches of Magistrates	64,148	67,187	61,571
Special Magistrates	3,654	4,557	7,223
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers ...	169,642	166,672	168,997
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers ...	4,745	4,458	4,968
District Magistrates	51	72	46
Total ...	242,240	242,946	242,805
First-class Magistrates	5,580	5,116	5,574
Second-class do.	192,884	182,741	182,105
Third-class do.	43,776	55,089	55,126
Total ...	242,240	242,946	242,805

Variations.

The decrease was very slight on the whole, but, taking particular cases, was most marked in Tanjore (— 3,545), Malabar (— 2,615) and Trichinopoly (— 2,020). There was marked increase in Bellary (+ 1,489), Kistna (+ 1,125), Coimbatore

(+ 1,122), Madura (+ 1,061), Ganjám (+ 883), and Tinnevelly (+ 819). The decrease in the files of the Benches of Magistrates occurred mainly in Tanjore, Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem and Nellore. There was a marked increase in Bellary. The increase in the files of Special Magistrates was marked in Ganjám, Madura, the Nilgiris and Tanjore. There was a noticeable decrease in Bellary. The increase in the files of Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates without appellate powers was noticeable in Salem (+ 1,082), Tinnevelly (+ 840), Coimbatore (+ 724), Nellore (+ 594), Kistna (+ 551), and Gódávari (+ 520). There was, however, a considerable fall in Malabar (— 2,519), Madura (— 2,083), Tanjore (— 935), Trichinopoly (— 669), Ganjám (— 607), and Cuddapah (— 582). The advance in the files of Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers was noticeable in Coimbatore (+ 184), Kistna (+ 183), the Nilgiris (+ 88), Malabar (+ 84), and North Arcot (+ 80). There was a large fall in Salem (— 65) and Nellore (— 60). The decline in the files of District Magistrates was mainly due to the District Magistrates of Coimbatore and Bellary not having received any cases during 1897, while in 1896 they received 21 and 5 cases, respectively. Five other District Magistrates also received no cases.

Disposal of cases.

The subjoined statement presents the distribution of work in the regular Magistrates' Courts for the last three years :—

—	Disposed of.			Pending.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Bench Magistrates	64,104	67,037	62,234	154	202	117
Special Magistrates	3,650	4,538	7,365	25	23	50
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers	169,191	167,274	168,565	2,731	2,011	1,987
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers	5,085	4,820	5,826	289	282	360
District Magistrates	52	70	42	3	1	4
Total ...	242,082	243,739	244,032	3,202	2,519	2,518
First-class Magistrates	6,172	5,503	6,446	293	292	366
Second-class do.	192,337	182,796	182,381	2,380	1,954	1,946
Third-class do.	43,573	55,440	55,205	529	273	206
Total ...	242,082	243,739	244,032	3,202	2,519	2,518

On the whole, a slight advance in the number of cases instituted was met by a corresponding increase in disposals, in consequence of which, it is satisfactory to note, arrears in 1897 were not heavier than in 1896.

Disposals of persons for trial.

The number of persons for trial was 414,972, of whom 407,411 were dealt with, 5,079 being committed or referred to superior courts. The persons whose cases were finally disposed of in 1896 and 1897 are distributed below among the several classes of Magistrates who tried them :—

—	Discharged.		Convicted				Percentage of convictions.	
			On regular trial.		On summary trial.			
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
First-class Magistrates	7,579	8,327	3,432	4,328	795	882	35·80	38·62
Second-class do.	188,917	184,595	108,462	115,075	23,662	21,074	41·15	43·69
Third-class do.	21,093	21,784	12,332	13,438	34,519	32,829	68·95	67·96
Total ...	217,589	214,706	124,226	132,841	58,976	54,785	45·71	46·65

Of those convicted, 2,007 were boys and 226 girls.

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions surpassed that of 1896 which was till then the highest on record. The highest percentage is shown in the Vizagapatam Agency (66·31), the Nilgiris (64·91), Bellary (63·11), Ganjám Agency (58·08), Madura (54·64), Malabar (51·54), Chingleput (51·30), and Gódávari Agency (51·22),

and the lowest in Nellore (35·34), Cuddapah (35·39), and Gódávari (35·46). Of the 7,561 persons awaiting trial at the end of the year, 799 were in custody and 6,762 were on bail or otherwise at large. 219 persons had been under trial for more than six months, the largest number being in Bellary (62), of whom 55 belonged to the court of the Taluk Magistrate of Rayadrug.

Punishments.

Sentences of fine not exceeding Rs. 50 including cases where the fine did not exceed Rs. 10 decreased in number. The average fine inflicted was Rs. 4·3 against Rs. 4·2 in 1896. Of the sentences of imprisonment, 92·38 per cent. were rigorous as against 91·28 in 1896. The number of persons sentenced to solitary confinement was 504, of whom Madura again contributed the largest number (143). The amount of fines imposed, realized and paid as compensation are compared below for the past two years :—

Years.	Imposed.	Realized.	Percentage.	Compensation paid to complainants.	Percentage to realization.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1896	6,90,039	5,69,422	82·52	25,857	4·42
1897	7,04,825	5,92,505	84·06	32,391	5·47

Including Rs. 12,375 recovered on account of fines imposed in previous years, the total collections during the year were Rs. 6,04,880 as against Rs. 5,84,784 in 1896. In Cuddapah a large portion of the balance was collected on the last day and credited in the accounts of 1898. There was an improvement in Malabar. The total number of persons sentenced to whipping was 4,961 or 2,347 more than in 1896. Of this number, 999 were juvenile offenders, of whom 984 were sentenced to whipping in lieu of other punishments as against 670 and 663, respectively, in 1896.

Security for peace and good behaviour.

647 persons were concerned in proceedings to prevent breach of the peace and 485 in cases of finding security for good behaviour.

Persons dealt with under Special Acts.

1,834 persons were dealt with under Act XIII of 1859 and other Special Acts and subjected to an order not involving fine or imprisonment as compared with 1,881 persons in 1896. The largest number was in Nellore (520), Malabar (301), and the Nilgiris (260).

Appealable and non-appealable sentences.

The following statement shows the number of persons on whom appealable and non-appealable sentences were passed by the Magistracy :—

	Appealable.		Non-appealable.	
	Regular.	Summary.	Regular.	Summary.
Benches of Magistrates	762	53,903	...	...
Special Magistrates	6,622	2	10	...
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers	121,188	...	29	403
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers	3,141	14	1,047	459
District Magistrates	31	1	11	3
Total ...	131,744	53,920	1,097	865
Compare 1896 ...	123,375	57,876	851	1,100

Quality of work done.

In the subjoined table the appealable sentences passed are distributed according to the classes of courts to which appeals were preferred with the number and result of appeals, and they are compared with the figures for the previous year :—

	Second and Third class Magistrates.		First-class Magistrates.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Number of persons against whom appealable sentences were passed ...	178,627	182,399	...	...
Number of persons who appealed—				
To Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,298	16,253	...	...
To District Magistrates	753	575	...	...
Number of persons whose appeals were decided—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,339	16,239	...	...
By District Magistrates	581	360	...	...
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	8,985	10,019	...	...
By District Magistrates	339	231	...	...
Sub-Divisional Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	8·6	8·09	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	58·6	61·7	...	...
District Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	0·4	0·3	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	58·3	64·2	...	...
Number of persons against whom appealable sentences were passed ...	...	...	2,624	3,265
Number of persons who appealed to Courts of Session	...	...	1,678	2,059
Number of persons whose appeals were decided	...	...	1,653	2,071
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed	...	...	1,082	1,591
Sessions Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	...	...	71·57	63·06
Percentage of sentences confirmed	...	...	65·46	76·8

Average duration.

The average duration of cases in the Bench Magistrates' Courts was 1 day, that in Special Magistrates' Courts 3 days and that in Subordinate Magistrates' Courts 6 days.

Detention of witnesses.

The total number of witnesses examined during the year was 400,768 against 382,845 in the previous year, and the number detained beyond 3 days fell from 1,229 to 928. The amount of diet and travelling expenses of witnesses was Rs. 39,474 as against Rs. 33,102 in 1896. Malabar again contributed to the increase, Rs. 11,068 being paid over as against Rs. 6,324 in 1896.

(*b*) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction —*Appeals.*

8,405 appeals were preferred by 16,828 persons. These figures are the highest on record. As in the previous year Madura and Malabar contributed the largest numbers. There was an increase in Tanjore (+ 98), Tinnevelly (+ 89) and South Arcot (+ 78), but a decline in Coimbatore (— 136) and Malabar (— 122). The following statement gives the total appellate work done during the year, as compared with the previous year :—

	Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates	7,908	8,098	408	431
District Magistrates	362	212	13	3
Total ...	8,270	8,310	421	434

The average duration of appeals before District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates rose from 24 days in 1896 to 35 days during the year under report. Among the District Magistrates' Courts, it was very high in Cuddapah and Tinnevelly, and in the other class of Courts it was high in South Arcot, Cuddapah and Madura. Including 990 persons whose appeals were pending at the beginning of the year and excluding such as died or escaped, the cases of 17,603 persons came up for disposal. The appeals of 16,599 were disposed of with the following results :—

	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Quashed.	New trial ordered.	Referred.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates ...	1,995	8,024	1,503	4,515	61	140	1
District Magistrates	111	120	23	84	20	...	2
Total ...	2,106	8,144	1,526	4,599	81	140	3
Compare 1896	1,632	7,692	1,616	4,687	40	246	7
Percentage 1896	10·3	48·3	10·2	29·4	0·3	1·5	...
Percentage 1897	12·7	49·1	9·2	27·7	0·5	0·8	...

The proportion of wholly unsuccessful appellants was largest in the Nilgiris (79·6), South Arcot (78·6) and Vizagapatam (72·5), was between 60 and 70 per cent. in ten districts and was between 50 and 60 per cent. in the remaining eight districts.

Revision cases.

755 revision cases were before the District Magistrates during the year, 610 being on application by parties and the rest taken up by the Courts *suo motu*. The number for disposal was 818, of which 789 were disposed of. As in the previous year there were no such cases in Ganjám. The number of persons concerned was 2,436, of whom 2,348 were dealt with during the year, 199 being referred to the High Court.

COURTS OF SESSION—(a) Original jurisdiction—*Institutions, results and disposals.*

The number of cases committed to the Sessions Courts for trial was 1,188 as against 1,068 cases in the previous year. The increase was large in Cuddapah (+46), Bellary (+25), Kurnool (+16), and Kistna and Madura (+14 each). There was a large decrease of 37 cases in Coimbatore. There were 1,227 cases involving 3,676 persons for trial, of which 1,212 cases concerning 3,653 persons were tried. The corresponding figures for 1896 were 1,114 cases and 2,633 persons for trial and 1,083 cases and 2,540 persons tried. The number of cases for disposal and disposed of was the highest in Tinnevelly as in the previous year and next in Bellary and Cuddapah. Of the 3,653 persons dealt with in the year, 1,523 were tried by Jury and 1,896 by Sessions Judges with the aid of assessors. The Judges entirely disagreed with the Jury in the case of 61 persons and references were made in each case under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the largest number (21) being from North Arcot. 77 sentences of death were referred to the High Court under section 374 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of the persons dealt with in the year 1,604 or 45·7 per cent. were convicted as against 42·2 last year. The percentage was above 30 in all districts except South Arcot, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Nellore and Salem. It was highest in Tanjore (76·79) and lowest in Gódávari (18·37).

Punishments.

The aggregate amount of fines imposed was Rs. 18,019 as against Rs. 16,195 in 1896. Of this amount, Rs. 7,851 or 43·35 per cent. were realized and Rs. 1,876 of the fines imposed in previous years were also recovered during the year. 22 persons were sentenced to whipping against 18 in 1896, 7 of them being juveniles.

Quality of work done.

Of the 1,604 sentences passed by these Courts, 1,558 were appealable and appeals were preferred in 713 cases affecting 1,014 persons. Appeals involving 1,039 persons were decided in the year, the sentences being confirmed in the case of 930 persons. The percentage of appeals to appealable sentences was 65·1 or 9·2 less than in the previous year. The percentage of confirmation was 89·5 or 8·0 above that of the previous year. The average duration of Sessions trials calculated from the date of commitment was 29 days against 31 in the previous year. The Nilgiris being excepted, the time taken in disposal was high in Kurnool (45 days) and Bellary (43 days).

Witnesses.

3,550 witnesses were detained more than three days as against 4,070 in 1896 and 4,625 in 1895. The number so detained was largest in Cuddapah (723) and in Kurnool (520), and above 300 in Tanjore. It was smallest in Chingleput and South Arcot. The amount paid as diet money to witnesses was Rs. 50,401 as against Rs. 47,783 in 1896. The largest sums were paid in Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary.

(b) Appellate jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

1,424 appeals were preferred by 2,059 appellants as against 1,129 appeals by 1,678 persons in the previous year. 50 appeals were pending at the close of the year as against 54 in the previous year. The average duration of appeals was 27 days as in the previous year. It was noticeably high in South Malabar (42 days) and Nellore (35 days). In Kurnool, where the average duration was the highest in the previous year, there has been a great improvement. In addition to the 2,059 persons who appealed during the year, the appeals of 97 persons were pending at the beginning of the year. 2,072 persons were dealt with, leaving 74 pending at the end of the year. The percentage of wholly unsuccessful appellants was the highest in Madura (90·2) and Coimbatore (89·0).

Revision cases.

The number of revision cases received in the year was 415 as against 414 in 1896. Of these 322 arose on application by parties and 93 were taken up by the Courts *suo motu*. Including 42 cases concerning 136 persons pending from 1896

(4 cases having been shown as pending at the end of 1896 in Trichinopoly instead of 5) there were 456 cases concerning 1,575 persons for disposal, of which 428 cases concerning 1,472 persons were disposed of.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS—*Institutions and results.*

The Commissioner of Police in his magisterial capacity disposed of 5 cases affecting 11 persons, all of whom were discharged. 25,814 cases were instituted in the Egmore and 22,887 in the Black Town Court, in all 48,701 cases, or 3,076 cases less than in 1896. The difference is attributed as in the previous year to a decline in the number of prosecutions under the Madras City Police Act in the Egmore Court. At the close of the year there were only 28 cases pending. Of the 56,756 persons that came up for trial in 48,737 cases, 56,705 were dealt with, 86·57 per cent. being convicted as against 88 per cent. in 1896.

Punishments.

The number of sentences of imprisonment and of whipping increased, while there was a decrease in the number sentenced to pay fines. 17 persons were sentenced to solitary confinement as against 49 in the previous year. Of the 394 persons sentenced to whipping, 133 were juveniles. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 49,770 as against Rs. 48,091 in 1896 and Rs. 42,148 or 87·6 per cent. were recovered as against 89·2 per cent. in 1896. Of this sum, Rs. 1,663 or 3·9 per cent. against 2·7 per cent. in 1896 was paid to complainants as compensation and Rs. 5,180 levied in cases of cruelty to animals was paid to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Appeal test.

Appealable sentences were passed on 97 persons during the year. 21 of these persons involving 19 cases appealed to the High Court. Of these, one case against two persons was withdrawn and the sentences were confirmed in the cases of 16 persons. 3 cases concerning 3 persons were awaiting disposal at the end of the year.

Witnesses.

13,963 witnesses were examined as against 15,061 in 1896, and only 4 of them were detained for more than 3 days in the Court at Black Town as against 127 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 649 was paid as batta.

HIGH COURT—(*a*) Original jurisdiction—(1) *Sessions cases.*

40 cases affecting 43 persons were received by the High Court for trial in the year, as against 43 cases in the previous year. Including 11 cases concerning 12 persons pending at the end of the previous year, there were for disposal 51 cases affecting 55 persons, of which 46 cases concerning 50 persons were disposed of in the year, 12 cases on plea of guilty, 30 on trial by common jury, and 4 on trial by special jury. 41 cases resulted in the conviction of 42 accused and 3 cases ended in the acquittal of 4 accused, and of the remaining 2 cases affecting 2 persons each, one accused in each case was convicted and the other acquitted. The percentage of convictions in all the cases taken together rose to 88·0 from 62·5 in the previous year. 218 witnesses were examined and a sum of Rs. 379 was paid as batta.

(2) *Cases under s.* 307, *Cr.P.C.*

Including the one case pending at the beginning of the year, there were 23 cases submitted by Sessions Judges for disposal under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code. 21 of these were disposed of, the verdict of not guilty being set aside and conviction recorded in 13 cases, a like verdict upheld and the accused acquitted in 3 cases, a like verdict set aside and retrial ordered in 2 cases, while a verdict of guilty was set aside and the accused were acquitted in 3 cases. The verdict of the jury was set aside in 85·7 per cent. of the cases decided during the year as against 75 per cent. in 1896 and 46·6 per cent. in 1895.

(3) *Cases under s.* 374, *Cr.P.C.*

70 cases affecting 79 persons were received in the year for confirmation of sentences of death—and including 3 cases affecting 3 persons pending at the end of the previous year, there were 73 cases concerning 82 persons for disposal during the year. Of these, 68 cases affecting 77 persons were disposed of, with the result that 9 persons or 11·7 per cent. were acquitted and 68 persons or 88·3 per cent. were convicted as against 13·64 and 86·36 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. In the case of 55 of the 68 persons convicted, the sentence of death was confirmed and 13 were sentenced to transportation for life.

(*b*) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

Besides the 74 appeals from sentences of death that came up for disposal with cases under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code, and the 22 cases under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, treated as appeals, 762 appeals were received during the year against 596 in the previous year. There were 843

appeals affecting 1,288 persons for disposal during the year. Of these, 769 appeals affecting 1,159 persons were disposed of. The average duration of appeals was 39 days as against 65 in 1896.

Revision cases.

The number of revision cases received during the year was 534 against 596 in 1896. 549 were disposed of and 31 remained pending at the close of the year. In 68·12 per cent. of the total number of cases decided, the proceedings of the Courts below were not interfered with as against 66·72 per cent. in 1896. In 40 per cent. of the cases reported by Sessions Judges and 53 per cent. of those reported by District Magistrates as against 58 and 70 per cent., respectively, in the previous year, the proceedings were quashed or otherwise modified. In 13 per cent. as against 7·5 per cent. in 1896 of the cases in which parties moved the High Court, the proceedings of the Lower Courts were interfered with.

Miscellaneous work.

There were 158 miscellaneous petitions for disposal, and 153 were disposed of. 1,178 calendars of Sessions trials and 59 of trials by District Magistrates, 1,228 of appeals heard by Sessions Judges and 173 of those heard by District Magistrates were received in the year. 2,637 calendars were perused during the year and records were called for in 40 cases.

SUMMARY.

The main features of the year were: (1) an increase in the quantity of work received and done by Village Magistrates; (2) a fall in the work received and done in the Bench Magistrates' Courts; (3) a large increase of work received and done in the Special Magistrates' Courts and by Subordinate Magistrates with or without appellate powers; (4) an increase in the percentage of convictions except in the Courts of Third-class Magistrates; (5) a fall in the original and appellate work received and done by District Magistrates; (6) a smaller number of witnesses detained beyond 3 days in all classes of Courts except Special Magistrates; (7) a larger number of sentences of whipping; (8) an increase in the original and appellate work received and done by Sessions Courts; (9) fewer institutions and consequently fewer disposals in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts; (10) an increase in the appellate work received and done by the High Court accompanied by greater promptness in disposal.

NOTE.—Figures showing the receipts from and expenditure on Criminal Justice have not been given as the High Court has discontinued its special financial statement.

PRISONS. (1897.)

Number of jails.

The number of central and district jails, viz., 7 and 10, respectively, remained unchanged throughout the year. The number of sub-jails increased by one and stood at 304 at the end of 1897, one sub-jail (Wellington) having been closed, while the lock-up at Tadpatri, was recognized as a sub-jail, and Nídámangalam (Tanjore district) was also treated as such.

Number and disposal of prisoners.

The opening jail population of 1897 was 10,273. The total number of admissions, including transfers, was 90,318 against 70,411 in 1896, and the number discharged was 89,881 against 69,809. The daily average number was 10,327·61 against 9,586·59. The high figures of this year mark the continued effect of the rise in prices, which, at the end of the previous year, checked the decline in jail population noticeable since 1893.

Convicts.

The number of convicts admitted by direct committal rose from 25,660 to 32,198. The admissions by transfer rose from 15,031 to 20,230. This was due chiefly to the number of convicts who entered subsidiary jails *en route* to a district or central jail, but also to the fact that the increased population of district jails rendered more transfers to central jails necessary. The daily average population was 8,634·80 as against 8,263·25 in 1896. The fact that the daily average population shows an advance of only 4·5 per cent. over 1896, while the number of direct admissions shows an advance of 25·5 per cent., is principally due to the release of a large number of convicts, whose sentences were unexpired, on the 22nd of June 1897, in honour of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

Under-trial prisoners.

The number of under-trial prisoners received during the year (36,118) shows an advance of more than 8,000 over the previous year. The daily average number was 1,507·16 as against 1,144·40. 14,422 were released, 8,715 convicted, and 12,950 transferred, 69 escaped and 48 died. All these figures, with the exception of the convictions, are records for the past ten years.

Civil prisoners.

The number of civil prisoners admitted during the year (1,772) was the highest since 1876, but as many were detained for very short periods, the daily average population (185·65) was not especially high.

Religion, age, sex and previous occupation of prisoners.

Of the 32,198 convicts admitted during the year, 688 were Christians, 2,530 were Muhammadans, 28,978 Hindus or Sikhs, and 2 Buddhists or Jains. The number of juvenile convicts rose from 379 to 458, but the proportion to the total direct admissions fell from 1·5 to 1·4. 16,735 of the male convicts had been engaged in agriculture, and 4,776 in service. The percentage of convicts directly admitted, who were illiterate rose from 88·0 to 89·2, while 7·4 per cent. were able to read and write, and 3·4 per cent. were able to read only.

Sentences passed.

There was a slight reduction in the proportion of sentences of imprisonment for periods not exceeding one month, the figure being 54·36 as against 54·74 in 1896. The percentage of all sentences of imprisonment for more than one year rose from 5·01 to 5·60. There were no sentences of transportation for a term less than life. Of the 335 male juveniles admitted, 208, or 62 per cent., were convicted under special and local laws of offences for which whipping cannot legally be inflicted. The Government of India has been moved to amend the Whipping Act in this respect.

Previous convictions and the Bertillon system.

The proportion of convicts in central and district jails, who were identified as, or confessed themselves to be, old offenders, rose from 16·3 to 18·32 (including juveniles, 18·42). The percentage of identification before conviction rose from 12·1 in 1896 to 13·2. The descriptions of prisoners admitted into jails continued to be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon system.

Escapes.

The number of escapes from central and district jails amounted to 20, as against 18 in 1896. But, with the exception of two convicts, who escaped from a temporary place of detention within the new Cuddalore District Jail, there were no escapes from within any central or district jail. The escapes were made from temporary buildings which had to be used on account of cholera. Eleven of these prisoners were re-captured. The total number of escapes rose from 25 to 36. This, however, excludes escapes of under-trial prisoners from subsidiary jails which amounted to 69.

Jail offences and punishments.

The number of criminal offences fell from 41 to 23. The ratio of punishments to the total jail population fell from 31·45 to 21·33 per cent. The total number of jail offences was 12,979, of which 93 were punished by whipping, and 10,004 by minor punishments. The corresponding figures for 1896 were 15,477, 152 and 13,675. The mark system continued to prove useful. The reduction in the number of offences is largely due to the correction of an erroneous method of record in Cannanore Jail.

Employment of convict officers.

The proportion of convict officers to the jail population was 6·58 against 7·6. The percentage of punishments (31·6) was lower than in the last two years.

Burmese convicts.

The number of Burmese convicts continued to decline rapidly. Of 424 at the end of 1896, 148 were released partly owing to the Jubilee remission. The daily average number was 359·60 and at the end of the year 261 remained, 15 having died. Their death-rate rose from 8·73 to 41·7.

Diet scales.

There was a large increase of Rs. 96,161 in dietary charges, the cost per head being Rs. 32–1–10 against Rs. 24–6–5. The diet scale known as D, which was introduced in 1895, was entirely successful, and from the end of the year under report has become the only scale in force in all central and district jails. The rise in cost per head was due to famine.

Finance.

Excluding a sum of Rs. 45,959 expended by the Public Works Department on buildings, the total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 11,59,298 against Rs. 9,97,395 in 1896, showing an increase of Rs. 1,61,903. This excess was due chiefly to increases under dietary charges (Rs. 96,161), transfer of prisoners

(Rs. 12,400), sanitation charges (Rs. 11,700), hospital charges (Rs. 6,300), petty construction and repair (Rs. 12,200), charges for police custody (Rs. 8,600), and to the debit, by error, to the department of a charge of Rs. 28,000 for iron railings, which properly appertained to the Public Works Department. Against these increases is to be set a smaller expenditure of Rs. 11,900 under manufactures, and reductions of Rs. 4,674 under establishment and Rs. 4,545 under clothing and bedding. The rate per head rose from Rs. 61–3–6 to Rs. 69–2–10. Famine and cholera were the primary causes of the increase. The cash earnings of convicts from manufacturing operations fell from Rs. 1,56,661 to Rs. 41,418, but a sum of Rs. 1,10,000 was due to the department at the end of the year under report as compared with a sum of Rs. 62,000 at the end of the previous year. This large outstanding was chiefly due to non-adjustment of accounts in the office of the Accountant-General. The total profits from manufactures were Rs. 1,17,339 as against Rs. 1,40,162 in 1896. The decrease is to be attributed to famine, sickness, break-down of machinery and the release at the Jubilee of many of the best workmen. In addition to the profit, an economy of Rs. 21,000 was effected at the Cuddalore Jail by the use of convict labour in building operations. The net cost of prisoners in jail per head was Rs. 65–3–0 against Rs. 44–15–0 in 1896. The value of jail supplies of articles for jail use was Rs. 24,933 against Rs. 29,781 in 1896. The value of jail vegetables grown for jail consumption was Rs. 14,636 against Rs. 15,158 in 1896.

Employment of convicts.

The average number of convicts employed as prison officers was 524·34; as prison servants 663·30; on gardening 1,070·80; in preparing articles for jail consumption 1,143·16; and on jail repairs 231·32. 271·38 were employed on additions and alterations, 218·61 on new jails, and 3,087·10 on manufactures. The average earnings per head of the average number employed on manufactures was Rs. 13–7–0 as against Rs. 50–7–0 in 1896 and Rs. 25–13–0 in 1895.

Health of prisoners.

As was to be expected the year was unhealthy, yet it compared favourably with previous famine years. There were two serious outbreaks of cholera at Coimbatore and Rajahmundry Central Jails, and the same disease appeared in three other central and in five district jails; altogether cholera accounted for 236 deaths out of a total of 490. The ratio per mille of daily sick was 30·24 against 25·5 in 1896. The rate of mortality rose from 19·5 to 47·5 per mille—the highest since 1879. The recorded death-rate among the free population was 25·4. The proportion of convicts who had lost weight on discharge fell from 27·73 to 24·8 per cent. The admissions into hospital rose from 5,585 to 6,936. It is to be feared that *beri-beri* has established itself in Rajahmundry Central Jail, but all possible measures to eliminate it are being taken.

Remission of sentences.

The number of convicts released under this system was 1,614 as against 1,634 in 1896. The number released who came under the mark system but failed to gain remission fell from 32 to 24.

Diamond Jubilee releases.

1,743 convicts were specially released on the 22nd June in honour of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty.

Jail buildings.

The total outlay on jail buildings during the year amounted to Rs. 90,024–2–3 against Rs. 86,058–2–11 in 1896. Of this, Rs. 44,064–13–3 were disbursed by the jail department and Rs. 45,959–5–0 by the Public Works.

Inspections.

Every central and district jail was inspected during the year. The Rajahmundry Central Jail, the Penitentiary, the Civil Jail and the Criminal Leper Ward were inspected twice. Every central jail and all the district jails except four were also visited in May and June to select convicts for the jubilee release. Twenty subsidiary jails were inspected, as were the Reformatory School, Chingleput, and Madras, Calicut and Vizagapatam Lunatic Asylums. The visits of non-officials stood at 160 against 112 in the previous year. The number of visits by Sessions Judges, Magistrates, the Sanitary Commissioner, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, and the Surgeon-General being 51, 144, 4, 0, and 14, respectively, against 48, 126, 5, 1, and 12 in 1896.

VAGRANCY. (1897.)

The following statement compares the admissions into, and the departures from, the Government workhouse of vagrants during 1896 and 1897 :—

Admissions.	1896.	1897.	Departures.	1896.	1897.
European British subjects	18	5	Absconded	4	4
Other Europeans	1	1	Remanded to Her Majesty's Penitentiary, pending despatch to America.	...	1
Other British subjects	2	3	Obtained employment	7	2
Americans	1	1	Sentenced	...	...
Australians	4	...	Transferred to the Lunatic Asylum ...	...	...
Remaining at the close of the preceding year	3	...	Removed by relations and friends ...	5	...
			Released under section 16 of the Act	4	2
			Discharged under section 24 of the Act.	...	...
			Discharged as having means ...	4	...
			Deported to England	...	...
			Transferred to Bombay workhouse ...	5	...
			Died	...	...
			Remaining at the close of the year ...	...	1
Total ...	29	10	Total ...	29	10

Of the vagrants admitted, 4 were railway employés, 3 soldiers, 2 sailors, and 1 was a groom. The daily average population of the workhouse was ·8 against 2·5 in 1896, and the longest period of confinement fell from five months and twenty-four days to three months and eight days. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 1,558–7–9 against Rs. 1,810–6–4 in the previous year, the average cost per inmate being Rs. 131–10–6 as against Rs. 50–5–5.

PUBLIC CHARITIES. (1897–98.)

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, and Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital amounted to Rs. 20,168, and the expenditure to Rs. 21,131 as detailed in the subjoined statement :—

—	Receipts.	—	Expenditure.					
			Establishment.	Feeding charges.	Medical charges.	Clothing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Donation from Government ...	8,337 8 11	Depot Choultry ...	1,900 1 0	2,660 8 11	...	123 8 0	181 5 0	4,865 6 11
Donation on account of the late Nabob's contribution ...	1,050 0 0	Foundling Asylum.	...	42 14 11	...	...	...	42 14 11
Donation on account of Foundling Asylum ...	492 0 0	Native Infirmary.	1,446 15 10	5,852 12 7	2,005 13 9	401 9 0	...	9,707 3 2
Donation on account of batta paid to poor pregnant women attending the Lying-in Hospital	390 0 0	Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital ...	2,032 14 9	1,835 3 8	639 8 6	288 7 0	...	4,796 1 11
Donation on account of municipal assessment.	457 8 0	Municipal assessment on buildings and petty repairs, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	1,719 11 7	1,719 11 7
Interest on Government and other securities ...	8,388 7 0							
Subscriptions and donations ...	833 3 0							
Miscellaneous ...	306 11 2	Total for 1897 ...	5,379 15 7	10,391 8 1	2,645 6 3	813 8 0	1,901 0 7	21,131 6 6
Total ...	20,168 6 1	Total for 1896 ..	5,134 2 1	9,611 12 9	2,621 5 2	632 0 6	2,627 9 7	20,626 14 1

There was a large increase in the number of paupers fed in the Depot Choultry and also in the Native Infirmary, the daily average number relieved being 73·14 and 88·93, respectively, against 63·60 and 76·50 in the previous year. The average cost of feeding each pauper a day in the Depot Choultry was As. 1–7 and

in the Native Infirmary As. 2–10½ against As. 1–7 and As. 3–4½, respectively, in 1896. In the Asylum for Foundlings, the daily average number of children relieved was 2·24 against 2·98 in the previous year, and there was a corresponding decrease in the cost by Rs. 15–0–8. The average cost per head was 10¼ pies against 10 pies in the previous year. The total number of women admitted for accouchement in Rája Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital during the year was 1,164, or 209 more than in 1896. The cost of dieting was Rs. 1,506–15–8 against Rs. 1,092–14–8. The average cost per head was Rs. 1–4–8 against Rs. 1–2–4 which was due to large extras allowed. The batta granted to poor women before confinement amounted to Rs. 328 against Rs. 267 in 1896.

Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry.

The receipts during the year on account of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry amounted to Rs. 4,037–6–2; including the balance on hand, viz., Rs. 4,327–4–2, the total sum to the credit of the charity was Rs. 8,364–10–4, of which Rupees 4,553–14–1 were expended in relieving the poor. The daily average number of in-door paupers fed in this choultry was 41·51, and the number of out-door paupers receiving one-fourth measure of rice a day was 106·76. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 41·91 and 107. The cost of relieving each pauper was As. 1–7. The daily average number of in-door paupers fed was 41·51 against 41·91 in the previous year, while the cost of relief per head remained the same as in the previous year, viz., As. 1–7 a day.

Triplicane Langerkhána and money doles to the Muhammadan poor.

The following statement compares the receipts and charges of the Triplicane Langerkhána for the last triennium :—

Receipts.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	Charges.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Government contributions	4,800	4,800	5,483	Pauper inmates ...	148	158	166
				To out-door paupers—			
Interest	105	105	105	Cooked rice ...	1,886	1,987	2,118
				Raw rice	2,326	2,526	2,914
Miscellaneous	377	402	334	Money doles ...	102	98	92
				Establishment ...	774	774	773
				Contingencies ...	122	112	106
Total ...	5,282	5,307	5,922	Total ...	5,358	5,655	6,169
Opening Balance ...	745	669	320	Closing Balance ...	669	321	73
Grand Total ...	6,027	5,976	6,242	Grand Total ...	6,027	5,976	6,242

The total number of paupers who received help from the institution decreased in the year under report by 324, but the expenditure rose to Rs. 6,169, or Rs. 514 more than in 1896–97. The average cost per mensem of each pauper increased from Rs. 1–3–5 in 1896–97 to Rs. 1–6–9 in the year under report, while the closing balance fell from Rs. 321 to Rs. 73. The increase in the average cost per head was almost entirely due to the high prices which prevailed during the greater portion of the year. The average monthly expenditure on account of the 40 Muhammadan paupers nominated by the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends was Rs. 49–13–3 against Rs. 49–13–6 in 1896–97. There were 17 female Mussalman paupers of Mylapore and Triplicane in receipt of money doles at the close of the year against 19 at the beginning.

CIVIL JUSTICE. (1897.)

(A) Territorial changes.

The following changes took place during the year, viz. : two villages were transferred from the Cocanada District Munsifi to the Amalapur District Munsifi. One of the officers who presided over the District Munsifi of Bellary was invested with extended small cause jurisdiction up to Rs. 100, but did not exercise his powers as he was absent on leave. The Subordinate Judge of Bellary and Salem worked at Salem up to the 11th April 1897, and from that date till the end of the year at Bellary. The Subordinate Judge's Court of South Canara was temporarily transferred to Nellore, where it worked throughout the year, divested of its small cause

jurisdiction. The temporary Sub-Court of Tinnevelly continued to work throughout the year. The Subordinate Judge of the Nilgiris was empowered to receive direct appeals against the decisions of the District Munsif of Gúdalúr. 13 District Munsifs' Courts, 4 Subordinate Judges' Courts, and the Special Assistant Agent, Gódávari, continued to exercise the powers of a District Court under section 26 of the Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889, while 18 District Munsifs held extended small cause powers up to Rs. 200, and 9 up to Rs. 100.

(B) COURTS ADMINISTERING CIVIL JUSTICE—Classes of tribunals.

Besides the Presidency Court of Small Causes, the City Civil Court, and High Court in the Presidency Town, the following tribunals administered justice in the mufassal during the year:—4,388 Village Courts, 71 Revenue Courts, 1 Cantonment Court of Small Causes, 136 District Munsifs' Courts, 22 Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 23 District Courts. The number of Village Courts is almost the same as in 1896. The following differences from the figures of 1896 are the most noticeable; there was an increase in Tinnevelly of 131, in North Arcot of 107, in Gódávari of 87 and in Kistna of 84, while there was a decrease in Madura of 221, North Malabar of 139, Tanjore of 91, and Coimbatore of 70. The decrease in Madura is probably more apparent than real, owing to incorrect figures having been returned in 1896. The number of districts in which the system of trial of suits by Bench Courts was in force was the same as in 1896. The number of Agency District Munsifs' Courts was increased by one, that of Malkangiri in the Vizagapatam Agency. The average number of working days in the regular District Munsifs' Courts was 236. The Court of the District Munsif of Chicacole is credited with having worked the largest number of days (279) and the Additional Court at Calicut the smallest (194). The average number of working days in the regular Subordinate Judges' Courts was 211 as against 217 in 1896, the highest figure being 245 in the temporary Sub-Court of Tinnevelly and the lowest 163 in the Nilgiris Court. The Sub-Courts of Tanjore and Tinnevelly spent 19 and 48 days, respectively, in the disposal of sessions work. The average number of working days in the regular District Courts was 135 as against 139 in 1896, the highest number being 192 in North Malabar and the lowest 24 in Kurnool. The Judge of this district, however, spent 118 days in criminal work at Bellary and Kurnool. In the Presidency Court of Small Causes, the full number of Judges (3) sat throughout the year. The number of working days was 265 inclusive of 40 sittings held in the vacation. The City Civil Judge sat for 220 days. With the exception of a month from 3rd July 1897 to 2nd August 1897, and of a month from 20th November 1897 to 19th December 1897, during which the Honourable Mr. Justice Davies was absent on privilege and extraordinary leave, respectively, the High Court had its full complement of 6 Judges. There were 188 regular Court days. On the Original side the number of sittings was 151 for disposal of original suits and 51 for insolvency work; on the Appellate side, there were 422 sittings for the disposal of civil business, 45 for criminal business, including 9 sittings during the annual vacation and 50 for civil and criminal business together. There were 16 sittings for the disposal of criminal sessions work.

(C) THE LITIGATION OF THE PRESIDENCY—(I) All Courts together.

As compared with 1896, there was a remarkable increase in the number of suits instituted. The number of suits instituted in that year was 335,490. For 1897, however, a total of 362,512 was attained, or an increase of 27,022 suits as compared with an increase of 20,817 in 1896. The number of appeals instituted amounted to 12,171 as compared with 11,069 in 1896. Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly were the districts in which litigation was heaviest.

(II) VILLAGE COURTS.

The institution of suits in this class of Courts aggregated 94,908, the highest figure on record. As usual the institutions varied considerably in different districts, the most noticeable increases occurring in Madura (+ 2,430), Kistna (+ 1,887), Tanjore (+ 1,860), Trichinopoly (+ 1,363) and Gódávari (+ 1,104), while there was a large decrease in the Nilgiris (— 1,173) due mostly to the suspension and dismissal of certain Village Munsifs in the latter part of the year. The smallest number of suits instituted was in Cuddapah. The number of suits of a value not exceeding Rs. 20 was 93,903 as against 84,656 in 1896. The number of samll causes of the same class instituted before District Munsifs' Courts was 55,631 as against 52,299 in 1896. The growth in petty litigation was general.

(III) REGULAR COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(a) Original litigation.

The institutions in ordinary suits and small causes in all the regular Courts in the mufassal were 94,451 and 147,871 as against 89,150 and 138,676 in 1896. The institutions in the Cantonment Court of Small Causes at St. Thomas' Mount rose from 254 to 257, while in the Revenue Courts they fell from 9,973 to 8,968. Nellore was the only district which showed a marked increase (2,133). There was a decline in institutions in the Agency Courts. There was an increase of over 6,000 in the regular District Munsifs' Courts in ordinary and over 7,000 in small cause suits. There was a slight decrease in the institutions of ordinary suits in the Subordinate Judges' Courts, while those of small causes rose from 18,440 to 19,923. In the District Courts there was an increase in both classes. The following statement compares the average values of ordinary suits and small causes in each class of Civil Courts with the corresponding figures for 1896. In District Courts the increase in the average value of ordinary suits was due to the institution of 4 suits, in each of which the subject-matter in dispute exceeded a lakh of rupees and of 20 suits more than in 1896, valued between Rs. 10,000 and a lakh :—

—	Average value.	
	1896.	1897.
Ordinary Suits.	RS.	RS.
Revenue Courts	35	43
Agency Courts	107	168
District Munsifs' Courts	199	206
Subordinate Judges' Courts	14,412	14,309
District Courts	6,023	9,735
Small Causes.		
Cantonment Court of Small Causes	56	69
District Munsifs' Courts	30	30
Subordinate Judges' Courts	140	144
District Courts	196	225

(b) Appellate litigation.

The total numbers of appeals from decrees and appeals from orders instituted in the Appellate Courts in the mufassal were, respectively, 9,500 and 356 as against 9,017 and 398 in 1896. The contribution of the different classes of Courts to the appeals from decrees is compared for the past two years :—

—	1896.	1897.
Revenue Courts	1,040	2,471
District Munsifs' Courts	7,747	6,797
Subordinate Judges' Courts	198	185
Agency Subordinate Courts	24	36
Others	8	11
Total	9,017	9,500

Increases were noticeable in Chingleput (+ 329), Kistna (+ 318), Ganjám (+ 242), Tanjore (+ 204) and Nellore (+ 135), and were due to batches of rent appeals, except in Ganjám where the additional reason assigned is that some of these appeals would have been filed in 1896 had it not been for delay in printing judgments. There was a noticeable decrease in South Malabar (— 228), due to the decrease in the number of contested suits disposed of by District Munsifs and in Vizagapatam (— 146) due to the extended small cause powers of the Yellamanchili District Munsif.

(IV) PRESIDENCY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

The institutions in this Court were 24,574, including 465 applications for ejectment of tenants as against 21,445 and 429, respectively, in 1896. The average value of suits fell from Rs. 63 in 1896 to Rs. 59.

(V) THE CITY CIVIL COURT.

The number of suits instituted in the City Civil Court rose from 377 to 381. The average value of suits rose from Rs. 550 to Rs. 647. The following statement compares the number of suits instituted in the City Civil Court, arranged according

to their value, with the average number of suits of similar nature and value filed on the Original side of the High Court during the years 1887 to 1892:—

—		Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 and not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 2,500.
High Court, Original side	Average for 1887–92 ...	1	23	33	77
City Civil Court	1893 ...	62	144	81	74
	1894 ...	78	132	61	81
	1895 ...	104	102	53	88
	1896 ...	120	109	60	69
	1897 ...	112	117	61	89

(VI) HIGH COURT—(*a*) Original litigation.

The institution of suits rose from 258 in 1896 to 327. Of these, 14 were of a nature cognizable by the City Civil Court, the High Court having concurrent jurisdiction under section 16 of the City Civil Court Act. One of these cases was actually transferred to the City Civil Court. The average value was Rs. 11,590.

(*b*) Appellate litigation.

The total number of appeals filed in the High Court rose from 2,234 to 2,798, 2,229 of these being second appeals from orders of Mufassal Courts. The number of appeals from original decrees passed by Mufassal Courts rose from 229 to 347, and the number of appeals from decrees and orders of a single Judge of the High Court fell from 83 to 70 and from 103 to 8, respectively. There were 1,879 appeals from decrees and orders of District Courts, and 815 from those of Subordinate Judges' Courts against 1,470 and 553, respectively. First appeals increased from 335 to 442 and second appeals from 1,717 to 2,229. The aggregate and average values of appeals from original decrees were Rs. 87,72,187 and Rs. 27,760 as against Rs. 29,98,799 and Rs. 13,153 in 1896, and those of appeals from appellate decrees were Rs. 5,70,354 and Rs. 291 as against Rs. 4,60,141 and Rs. 290 in 1896.

(D) BUSINESS IN THE COURTS—(I) Village Courts.

The number of suits for disposal in Village Courts was 101,917, of which 93,949 suits were disposed of as against 92,562 and 85,541, respectively, in 1896. As usual the disposals were particularly large in Madura and Tanjore. They, however, fell short of the institutions in those districts and also in South Arcot, Chingleput, Kistna, South Malabar and Trichinopoly.

(II) REGULAR COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL—(*a*) Original jurisdiction—*Suits.*

The regular Courts in the mufassal had for disposal during the year 124,322 ordinary suits and 159,721 small causes, of which 95,698 and 147,417, respectively, were disposed of. Arrears increased in the Agency, Cantonment and District Munsifs' Courts, and this in spite of remarkably large disposals in the latter. Institutions were unprecedentedly large. The appointment of 4 Additional District Munsifs has since been sanctioned. In the Revenue Courts arrears decreased, except in Nellore, Gódávari and Vizagapatam. In Subordinate Judges' Courts the disposals of both classes of suits were again the highest on record, the number contested being 708 ordinary suits and 5,847 small causes. The average duration of uncontested suits was low. In District Courts the disposal was prompt in Madura, North Malabar, South Canara and South Malabar. The average duration was high in Salem, Kistna, Bellary, Cuddapah and Vizagapatam. The appeals heard from Revenue, District Munsifs', Subordinate Judges, and District Courts numbered 2,269, 7,771, 333, and 167, respectively, and of these 1,092, 4,850, 1,941 and 99, respectively, resulted in the confirmation of the decrees appealed against.

Execution.

The number of applications for execution of decrees which came up for disposal in the different classes of Courts rose from 231,421 in 1896 to 237,490, of which 210,578, or 89 per cent. were disposed of. The number instituted as well as the number disposed of increased in all classes of Courts except the Cantonment Court of Small Causes, where the number instituted as well as the number disposed of declined, and the Agency Courts where there was a decrease in the number disposed of. Applications for executions of decrees were disposed of more promptly in the District and the Subordinate Judges' Courts and in the Agency Courts than in the last year, while the reverse was the case in the Revenue Courts. 1,051 judgment-debtors (being 20 more than in 1896) were imprisoned in execution of decrees, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Madura contributing nearly one-half the numbers as in 1896.

653 applications for declaration of insolvency came up for disposal, of which 510 were disposed of. *Insolvency.*

The number of miscellaneous applications which came up for disposal in the several classes of Courts was 338,619, of which 329,986 were disposed of. *Miscellaneous cases.*

The table given below compares the number of appeals from decrees before each class of Superior Courts in the mufassal for the last two years :— (*b*) Appellate jurisdiction.

	For disposal.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Agency Courts	33	43	27	32	6	11
Subordinate Judges' Courts	3,762	3,690	2,774	2,972	988	718
District Courts	12,013	12,910	6,011	8,061	6,002	4,849

624 second appeals were preferred from the appellate decrees of the Subordinate Judges. The number decided was 786, of which 530 were unsuccessful. The average duration of contested appeals was highest in Kistna. Arrears declined from 988 to 718, and were materially reduced in the Temporary Sub-Court of Tinnevelly, and in Palghat and Kistna. They accumulated in Nellore. The disposal was large in Kistna and prompt in Coimbatore, Madura and North and South Malabar District Courts. 1,605 second appeals were preferred from the appellate decrees of the District Courts. The number decided was 1,817, of which 877 resulted in the confirmation of the decrees appealed against.

The following statement shows in one view the total amount of work done in each of the three principal classes of regular Courts in the mufassal during the year as compared with 1894, 1895 and 1896 and the average of the preceding five years :— (*c*) Business of all kinds.

		Suits.		Appeals.		Petitions.			Criminal.	
		Ordinary.	Small causes.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Execution.	Insolvency.	Miscellaneous.	Sessions cases.	Appeals and revision
District Munsifs...	Average for 1889—93 ...	68,845	98,393	...	...	140,832	288	246,553	...	...
	1894 ...	77,566	116,951	...	...	163,838	357	264,297	...	...
	1895 ...	78,883	119,661	...	...	177,387	365	274,439	...	...
	1896 ...	80,098	121,651	...	...	186,264	380	271,468	...	...
	1897 ...	81,690	126,169	...	...	186,662	414	278,841	...	...
Subordinate Judges.	1889—93 ...	801	14,047	2,707	17	14,317	83	22,312	...	...
	1894 ...	841	18,067	2,607	75	16,225	69	24,461	22	18
	1895 ...	931	18,343	3,015	50	18,470	76	26,118	72	...
	1896 ...	971	19,255	2,774	9	18,841	86	26,020	34	...
	1897 ...	980	20,256	2,972	28	19,343	74	26,068	43	...
District Judges ...	1889—93 ...	401	275	6,751	629	1,164	7	14,706	1,054	1,287
	1894 ...	502	554	6,643	346	1,265	10	14,974	970	1,609
	1895 ...	382	498	7,210	302	1,544	7	14,630	1,070	1,646
	1896 ...	386	554	6,011	349	1,540	21	14,771	1,049	1,811
	1897 ...	511	738	8,061	356	1,759	22	15,403	1,129	1,835

The number of suits for disposal before this Court was 25,869, of which 24,436, including 451 applications for ejectment of tenants, were disposed of as against 22,804 and 21,701, respectively, in 1896. 2,936 suits including 125 applications for ejectment of tenants were decided after contest. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits rose from 39 and 21 days in 1896 to 42 and 26 days, respectively. The arrears, including those pending for more than three months, increased somewhat owing to the large institution. The Judges were, however, able to keep abreast of the work that came before them. (III) PRESIDENCY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES—*Suits.*

The number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal was 21,285 or 1,070 more than in 1896. The number disposed of was 17,493, of which *Execution.*

satisfaction was obtained in 3,864 cases in full and 322 cases in part. A sum of Rs. 2,43,771 was realized. 503 judgment-debtors were imprisoned.

Miscellaneous. Of 3,458 miscellaneous applications that came up for disposal, 3,372 were disposed of, and of 86 left pending, one was more than three months old.

(IV) THE CITY CIVIL COURT —*Suits.* There were 587 suits for disposal and 434 were disposed of, 241 being contested, as against 601, 411 and 229, respectively, in 1896. The average duration of contested suits fell from 292 days to 282, while that of uncontested ones rose from 39 days in 1896 to 55 days. 349 appealable decrees were passed, but only 24 appeals were preferred. 20 appeals were decided, the decrees appealed against being confirmed in 13 cases. The arrears were reduced from 190 to 153.

Execution. There were, for disposal, 479 applications for execution of decrees, of which 350 were disposed of, with the result that satisfaction was obtained in full in 118 applications and part satisfaction in 47 applications. Rs. 61,209 were realized. In 8 cases judgment-debtors were imprisoned.

Miscellaneous cases. Of 962 miscellaneous applications that came up for disposal, 902 were disposed of and 60 remained pending, 9 of which were more than three months old.

(V) HIGH COURT— (*a*)—Original Side— *Suits.* The High Court had 502 suits for disposal and disposed of 375, the number contested being 129. The corresponding figures for 1896 were 622, 458 and 183. Reference to a Judge in Chambers was ordered in 12 cases. The number of such cases for disposal was 17, of which 8 were disposed of, the work occupying a Judge for 24 days. The average duration of both contested and uncontested suits fell from 384 and 286 days in 1896 to 300 and 179 days, respectively. Arrears fell from 164 in 1896 to 127, and the number of suits pending for more than a year fell from 57 to 16.

Execution. There were 569 applications for execution of decrees for disposal during the year altogether. 208 were disposed of with the result that satisfaction in full was obtained in 152 cases and in 11 cases in part and 45 cases were infructuous. Rs. 55,429 were realized and the number of judgment-debtors imprisoned was 16.

Insolvency. There were 426 applications for the benefit of the Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, of which 279 were disposed of, with the result that 233 were granted and 46 dismissed, 2 persons being committed to prison. Of the 341 persons who applied for relief, 20 were Government servants, 12 Government pensioners, 142 employés of private individuals or companies, 117 traders and 50 unemployed. The amount of debt in respect of which relief was sought during the year was Rs. 18,29,017 as against Rs. 15,64,769 in 1896. The Insolvent Court granted protection orders in 280 applications and disposed of 41 miscellaneous applications and 160 applications from the Official Assignee.

Miscellaneous cases. 2,378 miscellaneous applications (including testamentary applications) were disposed of.

(*b*) Appellate Side— *Appeals from decrees and orders.* The following table compares the number of appeals for disposal, disposed of and pending, with the corresponding figures for 1894, 1895 and 1896 and the average of the previous five years :—

—		Average of 1889—93.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Appeals from decrees.						
First ...	For disposal ...	548	575	654	644	801
	Disposed of ...	269	295	339	280	438
	Pending	279	280	315	364	363
Second ...	For disposal ...	3,591	3,688	3,893	3,655	4,362
	Disposed of ...	1,740	1,856	1,965	1,528	2,603
	Pending	1,762	1,832	1,928	2,127	1,759
Appeals from orders.						
First ...	For disposal ...	177	198	186	130	176
	Disposed of ...	82	146	147	78	143
	Pending	94	52	39	52	33
Second ...	For disposal ...	12	9	9	4	...
	Disposed of ...	8	4	5	2	...
	Pending	4	5	4	2	...

The numbers of first and second appeals for disposal and disposed of during the year increased and arrears in second appeals from decrees were considerably reduced. Of the first and second appeals pending at the close of the year 6 and 112, respectively, had been heard, and remitted for findings. In 168 out of 415 second appeals, in which the decrees of the Lower Appellate Courts were reversed, those of the Courts of First Instance were restored. 37 appeals from the orders of a single Judge of the High Court were disposed of in the year as against 108 in 1896.

Revision and reference.

The number of revision petitions received in the year was 418 as against 529 in 1896, of which 279 were for revision of the proceedings of Courts in small causes. Including petitions pending from 1896, there were for disposal 914 revision petitions, of which 762 were disposed of, the corresponding figures for 1896 being 1,075 and 582. The number of petitions pending as well as the number pending for over three months, were reduced from 493 and 359 in 1896 to 152 and 79 respectively in the year. 44 referred cases under the Civil Procedure Code, 4 under the Divorce Act, 4 under the Stamp Act, 1 under the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1 under the General Clauses Act, and 3 under the Succession Certificates Act were disposed of in 1897.

Miscellaneous cases.

The number of miscellaneous applications received was 1,441 as against 1,985 in 1896. There were for disposal 2,232 cases, of which 2,058 were disposed of as against 1,445 in 1896. 37 applications for leave to appeal to the Privy Council were received in the year and 11 were pending from 1896. 18 were disposed of, certificates being issued in 13 cases. Including the 15 cases that were sent during the year, there were 22 cases before the Privy Council for disposal, of which 4 were disposed of. In 17 cases the records were under preparation in the High Court.

(c) Business of all kinds.

The following statement shows the particulars of the various classes of work done by the High Court on both its Original and Appellate Sides in 1897 as compared with the work done in 1894, 1895 and 1896, and the average of the preceding five years :—

———	Average of 5 years (1889—93).	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
ORIGINAL SIDE.					
Civil.					
Suits	328	351	269	458	375
References to Chambers	22	6	13	11	8
Execution petitions	133	121	158	98	208
Insolvency cases	154	258	220	270	279
Miscellaneous cases	2,173	3,010	2,522	2,351	2,378
Criminal.					
Sessions cases	52	55	54	34	46
APPELLATE SIDE.					
Civil.					
First appeals from decrees	269	295	339	280	438
Second appeals from decrees	1,740	1,856	1,965	1,528	2,603
First appeals from orders	123	191	226	186	180
Second appeals from orders	8	4	5	2	...
Revision petitions	467	519	2,051	582	762
References and miscellaneous cases	1,258	1,442	2,285	1,493	2,133
Criminal.					
Referred trials	59	65	88	76	68
Appeals	543	571	603	658	790
Revision cases	666	618	712	601	549
Miscellaneous cases	151	164	195	173	153

(E) FINANCIAL.

The total receipts and charges of Civil and Criminal Courts amounted to Rs. 61,74,148 and Rs. 47,14,778, respectively. Thus there is a surplus of Rs. 14,59,370. The receipts in Court fee stamps on account of service of processes in the Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 12,30,074. Excluding discount for sale of stamps at one per cent. on that amount, the net receipts amounted to Rs. 12,17,774. The cost of Nazarat establishments amounted to Rs. 6,10,661. The surplus under

the Process Fund amounted to Rs. 6,07,113 or Rs. 20,316 more than in 1896. The increase is probably due partly to increased litigation and partly to reductions effected in the number of process servers and amins. The actual receipts in copy stamp papers in the Civil Courts amounted to Rs. 2,28, 110. Excluding the charges on account of their supply at 20 per cent. on that amount, the net receipts amounted to Rs. 1,82,488. Charges for Copyists' establishments amounted to Rs. 1,52,679. The surplus under the Copyists' Fund amounted to Rs. 29,809 or Rs. 6,008 less than in 1896. The fall is due to the compulsory printing of Civil judgments for purposes of appeal under the rule introduced at the end of 1896.

(F) MISCELLANEOUS. In the course of the year, 2 attorneys, 3 advocates and 21 vakils were enrolled in the High Court, and in connection therewith fees amounting to Rs. 12,000 were levied under the Stamp Act and Rs. 260 under the Court Fees Act. The annual Pleadership Examination was held in Madras from 1st to 5th February 1897 inclusive. 150 candidates applied for admission to the examination against 123 candidates in the previous year, of whom 143 were admitted: 85 for the first grade and 58 for the second grade; but only 124 presented themselves for examination, of whom 5 passed in the first and 44 in the second grade. The receipts from examination fees, including Rs. 35,905-0-3, reserved in the previous year, were Rs. 40,945-0-3, out of which a sum of Rs. 36,463-14-4 was reserved, the balance having been expended under G.O., No. 452, Judicial, dated 29th March 1897. Certificates were issued by the High Court during the year to 67 pleaders, 33 first grade and 34 second grade. The stamp fees and admission fees realized on the certificates amounted to Rs. 742 and Rs. 401, respectively. Besides this, 2,278 Pleadership Certificates were renewed during the year, 568 first grade and 1,710 second grade. The stamp fees collected amounted to Rs. 39,422-8-0, Rs. 14,075 being realized from the first grade and Rs. 25,347-8-0 from second grade pleaders. The total receipts from stamps and admission fees amounted to Rs. 40,565-8-0. The service-books of the employés in the several Courts were correctly maintained and verified. The principal matters, in respect of which the High Court framed rules and prescribed forms during the year, were (1) forms of registers relating to the issue of processes; (2) rules for translation and printing of Civil Records in the High Court; (3) rule directing that when large sums of money are collected by amins or peons in execution of decrees, the cost of carriage shall be borne by the judgment-debtor; (4) rule directing that the expense of registration of security bonds of ministerial officers shall be borne by the Government; (5) rules regarding the issue of commissions for the examination of witnesses residing in His Highness the Nizam's territory; (6) rules relating to the service of documents on persons residing in Mauritius; (7) rule directing that applications for renewal of Pleadership Certificates must be made not later than November 15th of the year in which they are made and shall be forwarded by the District Judge to the High Court not later than the 30th idem; (8) rule prescribing the vernacular test to be passed by Native District Munsifs appointed from and after 1st April 1898. Considerable progress has been made in the destruction of useless records in all the districts, particularly in Arcot (South), Bellary, Canara (South), Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Madura, Malabar (South), Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly. In Vizagapatam the work was completed up to the end of 1896. The Court and Bar libraries were reported to be in good order. The securities furnished by ministerial officers were examined and found to be good and sufficient. The District Judges of Chingleput, Kurnool and Vizagapatam inspected 1 Court each; of Arcot (North), Bellary, Coimbatore, Nellore and Salem inspected 2 Courts, each; of Canara (South), Ganjám, Gódávari and South Malabar inspected 3 Courts each; of Arcot (South) and Tanjore inspected 4 Courts each; and of Kistna and Tinnevelly inspected 5 Courts each. The District Judges of Cuddapah, Madura, Malabar (North) and Trichinopoly inspected all the Courts in their districts. The District Judges of Arcot (North), Chingleput and Vizagapatam were not able to inspect all their Courts owing to pressure of work at headquarters.

(G) SUMMARY. The main features of the year are a larger number of suits tried and an increase of arrears in the Village Courts; an advance in disposals, and a reduction in arrears in Revenue Courts; an unprecedented increase in institutions and a corresponding

advance in outturn of work on both sides of the District Munsifs' Courts; an increased outturn of work in the Subordinate Judges' Courts; and a reduction of arrears except in small causes; an advance in the outturn of work and a reduction of arrears in District Courts; the Presidency Court of Small Causes and the City Civil Court; and a large outturn of original and appellate work in the High Court accompanied by a reduction of arrears.

REGISTRATION. (1897–98.)

Number of registration offices.

There were 425 registration offices at the end of the year, or 2 more than in 1896–97. These were opened on 1st April 1897. All except 14 were in charge of special officers. The average area in square miles to each office was 288 and the average population 80,790.

Registrations in Books I, III and IV.

The number of documents registered in 1897–98 showed a rise of 59,000 or 7·17 per cent. over 1896–97. The following statement shows details :—

Nature of documents.		1896–97.	1897–98.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I	Compulsory	552,566	598,013	...
	Optional	230,854	242,531	...
Book III	Compulsory	19	18	...
	Optional	2,883	3,216	...
Book IV	Compulsory	93	103	...
	Optional	38,531	40,242	...
	Total	824,946	884,123	7·17

Registrations in each district.

The bulk of the increase was contributed by the river-irrigated districts of Gódávari and Kistna in the north, and South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore in the south, the six districts between them accounting for an increase of 37,778 documents or 63·8 per cent. of the total net increase in the Presidency. Ganjám, Madura, Trichinopoly and Tellicherry (North Malabar) contributed another 26 per cent. The increase, especially in Gódávari, Kistna and in nearly all the southern districts, was due largely to increased commercial activity caused by an abnormal demand for food-grains, &c., in Northern India and parts of this Presidency affected by famine and other calamities, to a more favourable money market and to the unfavourable character of the north-east monsoon in many of the central and southern districts.

Aggregate value of transactions.

With the rise in registrations, there was an increase also in the aggregate value of documents registered, from 17·51 to 19·35 crores. The aggregate value of documents relating to immovable property was 18·16 crores against 16·41 in 1896–97 and 17·33 in 1895–96. The corresponding figures for transactions relating to movable property were 1·19 crores, 1·09 crores, and 1·54 crores, respectively. The average value of documents registered in Books I and IV was Rs. 216 and Rs. 295, respectively, against Rs. 210 and Rs. 284 in 1896–97.

Wills and authorities to adopt.

The number of wills presented open to District Registrars and Sub-Registrars was 3,210 against 2,876 in the previous year, 3,015 being executed by Hindus, while the numbers of sealed covers containing wills deposited and of authorities to adopt were 37 and 18, respectively, against 22 and 19 in 1896–97.

Registrations on payment of fine.

The number of documents registered on payment of penalty under sections 24 and 34 was 175 and 306, respectively, against 163 and 324 in the previous year.

Searches and copies.

Owing to the large number of loans granted by Government to the ryots of the districts affected by famine, the number of applications for general searches was more than treble that of 1896–97 (32,111 against 9,905). There was a small increase also under single searches, 34,761 against 33,482. Over 60 per cent. of the applications for single searches appear against the districts of Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly in the South, and in Gódávari, Coimbatore and Malabar.

Minor operations.

There were small increases also in the other minor operations of the department except in the number of orders under the Land Acquisition Act as shown below :—

Operations.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1. General powers of attorney attested	944	972
2. Special powers of attorney attested	3,599	3,858
3. Attendances at private residences, &c.	4,906	5,267
4. Commissions issued	73	79
5. Summonses	9,712	11,036
6. Copies of documents or memoranda forwarded	18,500	20,506
7. Copies of documents or memoranda received	18,411	20,252
8. Copies of court-sale certificates received	10,233	10,723
9. Copies of Revenue-sale certificates received	970	1,518
10. Orders under the Land Improvement Loans Act received.	1,678	5,273
11. Orders under the Agriculturists' Loans Act received ...	335	7,087
12. Orders under the Land Acquisition Act received	3,162	735

Refusals to register.

Registration was refused in 2,030 cases as against 1,680 in 1896–97, and 1,941 in 1895–96. The principal grounds of refusal were the non-appearance of the executants within the prescribed time (557); request of the parties to return the documents unregistered (518); denial of execution (453); and minority of executants (212). The proportion of refusals to registrations has increased by only 0·03 per cent.

Appeals.

Appeals were preferred to District Registrars in 496 cases against the refusal orders of Sub-Registrars, and 23 appeals were pending at the beginning of the year, making a total of 519 appeals. Registration was ordered in 340 cases and refused in 133 more.

Percentage of documents registered on the day of presentation.

Of the documents brought for registration, 53·04 per cent. were registered on the day of presentation; 83·76 within the second day, and 90·08 within the third day. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 59·6 per cent., 88·7 per cent., and 94·1 per cent. The slight falling off in the percentages is attributed partly to increase in registrations in several districts, partly to strict orders to restrict the appointment of section writers, and partly to the delay in registrations caused by the system of taking thumb impressions, which has now been extended to 353 stations, whereas in the previous year it was in force in only 94 offices.

Arrears.

At the close of the year 113 documents remained uncopied against 205 in the previous year; and these were confined to 7 out of the 425 offices in the Presidency.

Unclaimed documents and documents destroyed.

The number of registered documents lying unclaimed at the end of the year was 3,336, of which 548 relate to 1896–97 and 49 to previous years. The number of documents destroyed under section 85 of the Registration Act was 536 against 557 in the previous year.

Impounded documents.

The number of documents impounded during the year for being insufficiently stamped was 861 against 810 in the previous year. At the beginning of the year, there were 193 documents pending disposal with the Revenue officers and 154 documents at the close of the year.

Prosecutions.

The results of the public and private prosecutions instituted during the year are exhibited below :—

—	Public prosecutions.	Private prosecutions.
Number instituted in 1897-98	17	7
Number pending from the previous year	7	4
Total ...	24	11
Number in which conviction was obtained	13	6
Number in which the accused were acquitted	3	3
Number pending disposal at the end of 1897-98 ...	8	2

The expenditure on buildings was Rs. 30,418 against Rs. 85,235 in the previous year. Buildings.

The financial results of the year are shown below in comparison with the figures of the previous six years :— Financial results.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	12,33,844	8,47,392	3,86,452
1892-93	13,14,784	8,33,169	4,81,615
1893-94	11,93,342	8,76,644	3,16,698
1894-95	12,12,126	9,42,459	2,69,667
1895-96	12,18,088	10,09,845	2,08,243
1896-97	12,02,976	9,74,993	2,27,983
1897-98	15,21,676	9,48,017	5,73,659

The total collections for the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 3,18,700. Of this sum, Rs. 2,24,836 represents the increase under search fees and Rs. 84,585 the increase under ordinary registration fee. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,48,017, or Rs. 26,976 (2·8 per cent.) less than in the previous year. As in 1892–93 every district in the Presidency showed a surplus of receipts over expenditure. The number of deficit Sub-Registry offices was 29 against 33 in 1896–97, and the amount of such deficit was Rs. 4,280 against Rs. 6,235. There was consequently a decline in the average deficit for an office from Rs. 189 to Rs. 148. The average registration fee during the year was Rs. 1–3–7, the same as in 1895–96, which is the highest average reached. The average, as usual, was highest in Madras (Rs. 3–2–3) and lowest in Tellicherry (Rs. 0–13–10).

The Inspector-General inspected 68 offices during the year—9 District Registrars' offices and 59 Sub-Registry offices. The usual annual inspection by the District Registrars was completed within the year, except in the case of 2 offices in Madura, 2 in the Nilgiris, and 6 in the Calicut district. The number of registration offices inspected by gazetted officers of the Revenue Department during the year was 199 against 205 in the previous year. Inspection.

The number of applications for the transfer of revenue registry presented to registering officers was 60,441, or 5,732 more than in 1896–97. Applications for the transfer of revenue registry.

During the year under report 1 District Registrar and 6 Sub-Registrars died, 2 Sub-Registrars obtained employment in other departments, 1 resigned service and 1 retired. Miscellaneous.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. (1897–98.)

Exclusive of companies falling under Act XXI of 1860, 73 new companies were registered during the official year 1897–98 as against 57 in the previous year. Of these 3 were, however, wound up during the year. Omitting 49 mutual loan associations, and 2 companies (the Rajahmundry National Provident Fund and the Madras Students' Hostels) which were registered under section 26 of Act VI of 1882 without capital, there remain 19 companies started for banking, trading, or industrial purposes, as against 13 in the preceding year. Particulars of the number

and capital of the companies newly formed and at work during the past decade are given in the following statement:—

Year.	Companies registered in the year.			Number of companies wound up.	Companies working at the end of the year.			Collections.
	Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.		Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89	32	27,80,545	4,20,057	110	296	3,72,80,720	1,67,90,357	5,097
1889-90	27	31,71,857	11,42,101	60	263	3,87,22,354	1,75,71,039	5,787
1890-91	27	26,61,807	2,52,802	57	233	3,84,78,297	1,72,41,566	4,600
1891-92	25	30,64,950	4,02,771	43	214	4,00,89,933	1,90,73,868	4,747
1892-93	13	15,20,896	1,64,397	30	197	3,96,27,184	1,94,58,274	3,002
1893-94	22	22,83,914	1,64,085	15	204	4,06,28,044	1,94,60,820	3,895
1894-95	24	25,78,034	1,95,338	13	215	4,23,42,057	1,92,26,159	4,503
1895-96	26	34,73,298	11,13,934	15	226	4,54,30,968	2,04,11,622	4,477
1896-97	57	63,56,635	2,16,925	16	267	5,12,13,462	2,04,93,218	8,690
1897-98	*73	1,24,85,499	27,07,320	21	319	5,54,65,197	2,43,91,319	10,171

* Seventy-one of these are limited liability companies, the Rajahmundry National Provident Fund and the Madras Students' Hostels being registered under section 26 of Act VI of 1882 without capital.

With the exception of the Rajahmundry National Provident Fund and the Madras Students' Hostels, the liability of all the other 71 companies was limited by shares. Of these 71, 50 were banking or loan companies, 17 trading companies, 1 was a cotton and jute press, 2 were sugar manufacturing companies, and the remaining 1 was a brewery company. There were 267 companies at work at the close of the last official year, and 21 of these with a nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 88,24,904 and Rs. 4,77,474-1-0, respectively, were wound up during the year under report. 246 thus remaining of previous year together with the 73 new companies, making a total of 319 companies, represented the total number working on the 31st March 1898. The average capital, both nominal and paid up, of the working companies decreased during the year under review, the former being Rs. 1,73,872 against Rs. 1,91,826 in the previous year and the latter Rs. 76,462 against Rs. 76,757. Almost all the companies duly filed their balance sheets and lists of members during the year. All the offices in Madras and 227 out of 233 in the mofussil were inspected. The amount of registration fees collected during the year rose from Rs. 8,690 to Rs. 10,171, but the charges fell from Rs. 1,110 to Rs. 1,081, the balance to the credit of the department being Rs. 9,090 against Rs. 7,580 in the previous year.

VOLUNTEERING. (1897-98.)

The following statement shows the number of extra efficients and efficients in each volunteer corps under the control of the Madras Government, including the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers and the Coorg and Mysore Rifles, from the 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1898:—

Corps.	Number of extra efficients.	Number of efficients.
Madras Artillery Volunteers	128	10
Madras Volunteer Guards	338	312
Bangalore Rifle Volunteers	326	259
Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles	288	158
South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles	284	375
Coorg and Mysore Rifles	146	49
Malabar Volunteer Rifles *	244	386
Madras Railway Volunteers	374	565
Yercaud Rifle Volunteers	23	12
Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles	360	355
East Coast Rifle Volunteers	343	200
Total ...	2,854	2,681

* For the year 1896-97. The corps has not yet been inspected for 1897-98.

The principal events connected with volunteering during the year 1897–98 were as follows :—(1) Formation of a cadet section at Negapatam and at Trichinopoly to be attached to South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle corps. (2) The Bangalore Rifle Volunteers and the Coorg and the Mysore Rifles were placed under the Resident of Mysore and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, and the Yercaud Rifle Volunteers were affiliated with the Madras Railway Volunteers for administrative purposes. (3) Amalgamation of the Bellary Volunteer Rifles with the Southern Mahratta Railway Volunteer corps.

MARINE. (1897–98.)

Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M., was in charge of the department during the year. Some temporary changes in the gazetted staff of the department occurred. Official staff.

The provisions of Act X of 1889 were extended to the port of Alagayankolam, in Madura district, the limits of the port fixed, the Port officer of Pámban appointed Conservator of the new port, and the Village Munsif of Alagayankolam appointed Assistant Conservator. Port rules applicable to the port and a schedule of port dues were brought into force. Under section 6, a special rule was issued for observance at the port of Tuticorin, under which every boat returning from shipping in that port is required to touch at the Government jetty for examination by the Customs department, and every passenger landing or embarking is required to do so at the said jetty. Under section 34, the rates of port dues payable by vessels calling at ports on the East Coast of the Presidency (Madras excepted) were raised to the maximum rates provided for in the schedule to the Act, viz., foreign vessels As. 3, coasting steamers As. 3, and coasting ships As. 1–6 per ton. Under section 37 (1), revised rules for the maintenance of the Port Fund accounts of the Presidency were issued by which the District Port Fund account system previously in force was abolished, and the accounts are now kept under three distinct heads, namely, Eastern group, Western group, and Madras port, separate accounts being kept of Pilotage Funds as hitherto. Such of the rules under Act VII of 1880 as were previously in force in regard to the ports to which the said rules were applicable, appointment of detaining officers, scientific referees, inspectors of lights, &c., were consolidated and republished during the year. Under section 39, sub-section 2 of this Act, as amended by Act XVII of 1891, a fee of Rs. 5 was fixed for the issue of a duplicate copy of a ship's load line certificate, in addition to the fees otherwise fixed under the same Act. Under Act XVII of 1891, amended rules were prescribed with respect to certificates of approval of load line and their duration, and an additional form of certificate (L.L. 2-B) introduced for unclassed steamships. Under Act XIV of 1895, Calicut and Beypore were declared ports of embarkation of pilgrims; the Port officer, Calicut, was appointed to carry out the provisions of the Act, and the Presidency Port officer appointed intermediate authority under the Act. In supersession of previous notifications, the provisions of Madras Act VII of 1871 and of Madras Act V of 1863 were extended to the pier at Calicut, a revised scale of tolls was brought into force, and bye-laws issued for the management and regulation of the pier. Under Acts X of 1841 and XI of 1850, 101 native craft were registered and 147 changes of masters endorsed. The total amount of fees realized was Rs. 1,108–6–0. By vessels that came under the Native Passenger Ships Act, 21,479 native passengers left the coast on 'long' voyages and 190,132 on 'short' voyages. In general 215,82, passengers arrived and 312,690 left. The bulk of the passenger traffic was carried on at Tuticorin by the steamers daily plying between that port and Colombo. Marine Acts.

There were 16 shipping casualties in the year against 17 in the previous year. The barque *Amanath Rahiman*, of 306 tons, was completely lost with three members of her crew, in collision with the S.S. *Nawab*, the rest of the crew being picked up by the steamer. An enquiry was held at Calcutta. The disaster was attributed to defective arrangement of the side lights of the barque. The barque Wrecks and casualties.

Mohidin Bux, of 377 tons, was also completely lost with all hands on board numbering 26 men.

Boat supply. The supply of boats was equal to the demand.

Weather. In September a storm passed near Baruva where a great deal of damage was done to casuarina plantations, and some cargo boats were wrecked. In November stormy weather was experienced at Cuddalore for a few days, but not of such severity as to interrupt shipping and landing operations. At Cochin in September stormy weather was experienced and boats were unable to put off to shipping for a day. In November a severe storm developed near the Andamans, which eventually passed over the Circars. In December stormy weather prevailed in the bay for a few days.

Dredging operations. At Cocanada there are two Priestman dredgers employed in dredging the vicinity of the river mouth and channels. One of these worked 202 days in the year and removed 67,235 tons of silt. The total expenditure on account of the usual repairs, establishment charges, coal, fuel, stores and contingencies being Rs. 7,932, the average working expense was As. 1-11 per ton. The other dredger worked 188 days; removed 56,029 tons; total expenditure Rs. 6,667; average working expense As. 1-11 per ton. The dredger at Cuddalore worked 90 days; removed 6,046 tons of silt; total expenditure Rs. 1,730; average working expense As. 4-7 per ton. This comparatively heavy cost is due to establishment charges on account of the permanent driver of the vessel during the long period she remained unemployed for want of repairs, &c. His services have, however, been dispensed with since. Arrangements were made to supply this dredger with a new boiler and to effect necessary repairs to her hull and machinery, and afterwards to hand the vessel over to Messrs. Parry & Co., of Cuddalore, with a grant from Port funds to be utilized in dredging under their own arrangements as an experimental measure. The dredger *Havelock* at Negapatam worked 229 days in the year; removed 22,257 tons of silt; total expenditure Rs. 8,128; average working cost As. 5-10 per ton, which includes cost of dredging by hand labour also. The difference in rates at the several ports is due to price of labour, hire of boats, distance of place of discharge of silt, &c., which vary at each port according to local conditions. The dredger *Wenlock* is still in Calcutta dockyard undergoing repairs and alterations preparatory to being made over to the Madras Harbour Trust Board.

Storm-signalling system. The system of storm signalling at ports in the Madras Presidency was revised under arrangements made by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, and the revised system was brought into force with effect from 1st April 1898.

Navigation, tonnage and dues. The following is a statement of the number of vessels, their tonnage and the dues collected therefrom in the whole Presidency during the last two years :—

Ports.	Vessels.	Number.		Tonnage.		Dues.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
						Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	British { Coasting	328	312	560,878	544,498	33,546	32,279
	British { Other than coasting ...	243	210	531,433	469,782	72,047	62,462
	Foreign	91	91	139,164	132,869	14,631	14,036
	Native	105	98	11,948	11,748	708	718
	Total ...	767	711	1,243,423	1,158,897	1,20,932	1,09,495
Coast Ports	British { Coasting	3,486	3,112	4,485,841	3,889,813	1,49,377	1,45,655
Coast Ports	British { Other than coasting ...	318	327	471,328	496,632	36,809	42,244
Coast Ports	Foreign	769	653	121,611	127,992	13,417	14,763
Coast Ports	Native	20,375	18,887	700,873	640,002	22,263	24,627
	Total ...	24,948	22,979	5,779,653	5,154,439	2,21,866	2,27,289

At Madras there has been a decrease in the number of vessels under 'coasting,' 'other than coasting' and 'foreign,' as well as in the tonnage and the dues collected. At coast ports there was a decrease under 'coasting,' an increase

under 'other than coasting' and 'foreign,' and a decrease in number and tonnage under 'native,' but an increase in the dues collected from the last class of vessels, due to the rates leviable on such vessels being enhanced in the year for the Eastern group to the maximum amount of the schedule. The payments in dues averaged from 11 to 26 pies per ton at Madras and from 7 to 22 pies per ton at the coast ports.

The following is a statement of the value of, and duty on, the import and export trade of the principal ports in the Presidency exclusive of Government stores and Government and private treasure :— Trade.

—		Tonnage.	Value of			Duty on		
			Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total of Madras.	1896-97 ...	1,243,423	6,65,41,183	5,81,52,170	12,46,93,353	25,14,170	12,245	25,26,415
	1897-98 ...	1,158,897	6,87,87,036	5,54,14,495	12,42,01,531	28,08,581	16,426	28,25,007
Total of coast ports.	1896-97 ...	5,779,653	4,63,51,233	11,28,03,593	15,91,54,826	3,29,222	7,92,756	11,21,978
	1897-98 ...	5,154,439	5,53,46,420	10,93,95,976	16,47,42,396	4,36,017	7,27,329	11,63,346

The order of coast ports was Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Cocanada, and Mangalore.

Gopalpur.—There was a decrease in both export and import trade, due to famine and to plague at Bombay. Passenger traffic increased in the number that went over to Burma. A number of tie rods of the pier had to be removed as they became detached at one end through surf and rust. *Cocanada.*—The Conservancy Board held 13 meetings. Shipments of jaggery were very small, and consequently there was a large falling off in receipts from shipping fees. The launch *Empress* and the tug *Gódávari* were overhauled and repaired. Wharves and cranes were maintained in good condition. The north groyne extension got damaged in stormy weather and was repaired. *Masulipatam.*—The buoys in the roadstead broke adrift on three occasions, but were replaced in position. The Landing and Shipping Dues Committee held 5 meetings. There were serious defalcations in the Landing and Shipping Dues office, for which the clerk and bill-collector were prosecuted and the former convicted. *Negapatam.*—The wreck-buoy went adrift once, but was recovered and replaced in position. The dredger *Havelock* was hauled up and general repairs carried out. The Landing and Shipping Dues Committee held 9 meetings. A new port boat was provided. *Calicut and Beypore.*—New quarters for the Port officer were completed and taken over. A lighthouse inspector for the West Coast division was stationed at Calicut. 207 pilgrims for Jeddah were embarked from Beypore. Three Indian Marine steamers and one private steamer visited the port in connection with the movement of military reliefs. The pier was taken back from the Pier and Warehouse Company. Outports.

Port dues collections fell from Rs. 3,42,798 to Rs. 3,36,784. Fees levied under Acts and overtime fees for Port officers, Conservators, and establishments amounted to Rs. 25,609. Deducting from this sum Rs. 5,634 paid as personal allowance to Port officers and Conservators, and Rs. 9,384 as overtime fees for officers and establishment, there remained a saving of Rs. 10,591 under this head of receipt. The ordinary receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 4,00,167 against Rs. 4,17,462. The charges for the year amounted to Rs. 4,54,989 and included a large contribution to the Harbour Trust Board from Madras Port funds amounting to Rs. 2,44,475. The charges for the previous year were Rs. 5,83,913. The closing balance of Port funds (Act X of 1889) on the 31st March 1898 was Rs. 7,19,051 against Rs. 6,93,200 in the previous year. The surplus was due to the transfer of Rs. 62,000 which stood at credit of Madras and Cochin Pilotage funds to Madras and Western Group Pilotage funds. Port funds.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS. (1897–98.)

Number killed.

The number of wild animals destroyed in 1897 amounted, as shown below, to 1,042 or 36 less than in the previous calendar year:—

—	1896.	1897.
Elephants	...	...
Tigers	105	110
Panthers and leopards	894	854
Bears	78	78
Hyænas	1	...
Total ...	1,078	1,042

Rewards

Ganjám and Vizagapatam again contributed the largest number of animals killed, the figures being 247 and 258 against 267 and 301, respectively, in 1896.

The rewards disbursed during the year amounted to Rs. 22,044 against Rupees 22,440 in 1896. The loss of human life caused by wild animals decreased from 295 deaths in 1896 to 234. It was heaviest in Vizagapatam, where 80 persons were killed against 94 in the previous year. The mortality from snake-bite increased from 1,869 persons killed in 1896 to 1,872 in the year under report. The heaviest losses occurred in Tanjore (212), South Arcot (206), Salem (185), Trichinopoly (160), North Arcot (129), Madura (128), Chingleput (109), Gódávari (106) and Coimbatore (101). The total reported mortality among cattle from wild animals and snakes increased from 11,255 in 1896 to 11,856. The heaviest losses occurred in South Canara (3,185), Malabar (1,973), North Arcot (925), Cuddapah (771) and Coimbatore (651).

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CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. (1897–98.)

Season and rainfall.

At the commencement of the year, measures for the relief of the population of parts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam, and of the Deccan were being carried on, owing to the unfavourable character of the previous season. These measures had to be continued far into the year under report (1897–98) owing to the delay that occurred over a wide area in the setting in of the usual rains. The year was not altogether favourable, except in Ganjám and Vizagapatam, on the West Coast and the Nilgiris, the rains of the north-east monsoon having been very light. The early rainfall of April and May was indifferent in the northern part of the Circars, in Cuddapah and Anantapur and the Carnatic districts generally, as well as in North Arcot and Tanjore. Over the rest of the Central and Southern districts, where it is generally of most consequence, this rainfall was favourable. The rains of the south-west monsoon, however, were late in setting in, especially in the four Northern districts, the Circars, but began heavily and continued to be above the average throughout this season on the West Coast and the Nilgiris. In the Circars, the rains from July onwards were on the whole favourable during this monsoon. In the Deccan districts, though the rains began in good time in June, there followed a prolonged break until near the close of July when matters improved somewhat in parts, but it was not until towards the end of August that there was a good and general downpour. The rains continued favourable in September, being especially heavy in Bellary and Anantapur, these districts receiving nearly twice the expected fall during this period. The long break in the monsoon was very injurious to the early, and delayed the later, sowings. Throughout the rest of the Presidency, the rainfall during this monsoon was on the whole favourable. The north-east monsoon rains, however, proved almost a failure over the greater part of the Presidency and ceased very early, the deficiency in the Carnatic and Southern districts, being particularly serious, whilst, owing to the failure of the later rains in the Deccan districts, the dry crops suffered severely. The failure of these rains led the Board to call for special reports from several districts regarding their agricultural condition. These reports showed that, owing to the exhaustion of the supplies in tanks, the irrigated crops were greatly damaged and on large areas had withered. There was good rain during January and February in the extreme south which materially improved the cultivation there. Though the total rainfall of the year was above the average in almost all parts of the Presidency, the distribution thereof varied greatly from what is usually expected. The Gódávari began to rise on the 22nd June and reached a maximum height of ten feet over the crest of the anikat on the 16th August. The freshets in the river were most disappointing in the early part of the season, and until July 20th there were never more than a few inches flowing over the anikat, and the supply was quite insufficient for anything like general ploughing and transplantation. The Kistna was in fresh at the beginning of the second week of June, and, in the latter part of the same month, it was 8·25 feet over the crest of the anikat. It rose to a maximum for the year of 14·25 feet on the 12th August, but the crest of the anikat had been previously lowered two feet. The supplies in the Pennér were received early and encouraged extensive sowings. The freshets in the Cauvery came down at the usual time and the river channels had sufficient water. In August, there were heavy floods which injured the seedlings and young crops on some wet land. In September, the river subsided and there were no good freshets subsequently. However, the supplies in the channels were sufficient to mature the crops.

Cultivation.

The following abstract compares the areas cultivated during the year under report in Government villages, under both first and second crops, with the corresponding area of the previous year and with the average of five years ending 1890–91 :—

Items.	Average of 5 years ending 1890–91.	1896–97.	1897–98.	Difference as compared with 1896–97.		Difference as compared with the average.
				Extent.	Percentage.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		ACRES.
Ryotwár and minor inám—						
First crop	22,224,690	22,472,093	23,060,429	+ 588,336	2·6	+ 835,739
Second crop	1,964,131	2,935,483	2,877,026	− 58,457	2·0	+ 912,895
Total ...	24,188,821	25,407,576	25,937,455	+ 529,879	2·1	+ 1,748,634

NOTE.—The statistics furnished for whole inám villages being incomplete and unreliable, they have not been included in the abstract.

The area of land brought under crop in Government villages showed an increase of 2·6 per cent. as compared with the previous year, whilst there was a decrease of about 2 per cent. in the area of second crop reported. The extension of the area cropped was common to all the districts except Nellore, Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris, Malabar and the Southern districts. The decrease in Nellore and Tinnevelly was due to deficient rainfall during the south-west monsoon, while that in the remaining districts was small. In the area cropped more than once, there were decreases in Kistna, in the Deccan, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, the Nilgiris and the two West Coast districts, owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon. In Anantapur and Cuddapah, the falling off was more apparent than real, as in the previous year much land on which the first crop had failed was resown after the rains of November in fasli 1306. On the other hand, there were increases in the three Northern districts, in South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura.

Outturn of crops.

The detailed statements of outturn of crops are still incomplete, but the returns available show the outturn of paddy at from 8 to 12 annas and that of dry crops at from 6 to 11 annas. Bearing in mind the fact that to the village officers 12 annas represents a normal crop, on the whole the yield may be said to have been not much below the normal.

Special products.

The following statement gives the areas sown or planted with cotton, indigo, sugar-cane and oil-seeds during the year in Government and inám villages :—

Crops.	Average of 5 years ending 1890–91.	* 1896–97.	1897–98.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Cotton	1,491,506	1,394,134	1,509,382
Indigo	435,129	454,748	325,496
Sugar-cane	51,632	57,916	58,432
Oil-seeds	1,691,714	1,688,020	1,637,009

* Revised figures.

Cotton.

The area under this crop was 115,000 acres or 8·3 per cent. greater than in the preceding year and 1·2 per cent. larger than the average of the five years ending in 1890–91. The increase occurred principally in the Deccan districts, where drought reduced the sowings of the previous year, while in the year under report sowings were expanded by encouraging rain in August and September. In Salem also there was an increase attributable to the same cause. There were marked decreases in Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly; the falling off being no doubt due to the deficient rainfall in the north-east monsoon.

The area returned for this crop amounted to 325,000 acres or 129,000 acres less than in the previous year. The falling off was marked in the principal indigo-growing districts, except South Arcot, and is ascribed to the untimely character of the rainfall, and the increased inducement offered by high prices to the growth of food-grains. In igo

The cultivation of this crop showed but little change. There were decreases in 11 districts, counterbalanced by increases in 8 others, the net result being a small increase of about 500 acres as compared with the previous year. Sugar-cane.

There was a decrease of 51,000 acres in the area under these crops. There were large decreases in Kistna and the Deccan districts, owing to failure of the north-east monsoon, and in Bellary to increase under cotton cultivation. On the other hand there were marked increases in Vizagapatam, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura due to favourable early rains. Oil-seeds.

The subjoined statement shows the average prices of food-grains and salt during the year, as compared with the rate for the previous five years, and with the average of the ten years ending with 1889–90 :— Prices.

Articles.	Imperial seers per rupee.							Variations of prices in 1897–98,—per cent. as compared with	
	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	The ten years' average.	1896–97.
		SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.		
Rice, second sort...	15·0	10·6	11·8	12·9	13·3	12·3	9·7	+ 55	+ 27
Paddy, second sort.	26·1	18·1	20·4	22·6	23·6	21·5	16·4	+ 59	+ 31
Cholum	28·0	16·7	18·4	21·7	25·2	20·7	13·9	+ 101	+ 49
Cumbu	26·8	17·2	18·8	21·9	25·1	21·4	15·2	+ 76	+ 41
Rági	29·4	18·4	21·0	24·5	27·9	23·2	16·4	+ 79	+ 41
Varagu	36·0	22·8	25·6	30·4	33·6	31·7	28·9	+ 25	+ 10
Salt	13·4	12·3	12·4	12·4	12·5	12·5	12·4	+ 8	+ 1

In the preceding year (1896–97), the prices of all the food-grains, which had been steadily falling up to June 1896, rose considerably, and this rise continued during the year, until prices were from 25 to 100 per cent. dearer than the average for the ten years ending 1889–90. This marked rise was common to all parts of the Presidency. It was due partly to the widespread failure of crop during the previous year in the Circars and in the Deccan, and partly to the exportation of grain to other parts of India. Exportation from the non-affected districts to the famine-stricken parts raised prices everywhere, whilst the failure of the north-east monsoon rains prevented any great general fall during the latter half of the year. These conditions caused an unwillingness amongst the ryots to put stocks freely on the markets. The price of rice continued to rise steadily throughout the Presidency until August, but during the next two months fell generally. The fall was, however, then checked in many districts for a short time, but again set in about January. In March 1898, although rates were then cheaper than they had been during the immediately preceding months, the price of this grain exceeded the warning rates fixed for all districts. The current rates for March were dearer than those of the first month of the year in all districts except Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Bellary, Cuddapah and South Canara, and the rates were the same for both months in Kurnool and Anantapur. In the case of ragi, prices rose almost throughout the period from April to August, although in a few districts there had been a fall during May. Scarcity rates prevailed for this grain in Ganjám from May to October, and in Vizagapatam and Gódávari from June to October. During September and October, prices fell generally and in the Circars and the greater part of the Deccan districts this fall continued to the end of the year. Elsewhere, however, another rise set in about November and continued almost up to the end of the year, and in the Nellore district scarcity rates prevailed from December to March, and in North Arcot from January to March. In the latter month rates for this grain were cheaper than they had been in April 1897 in Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Malabar, but elsewhere were dearer. In the case of cholum,

the course of prices was very similar in those districts where this is recognised as a staple grain. Prices thereof were dearer than the scarcity rate from April to September throughout the Deccan districts, and continued above that level in Kurnool and Cuddapah until January 1898. In Gódávari, they were equally dear from June to January and in Kistna from August to February. In November, the rates for this grain in Nellore and North Arcot also rose above scarcity rates, and continued above that level until February and March, respectively. Almost throughout the Presidency prices for this grain rose until August, although in some of the Central and Southern districts the change was small and prices oscillated up and down. In the Deccan and Circars, a fall set in in August and continued to the end of the year, but elsewhere although there was some fall in September and October, another rise took place which continued till January or February, and prices fell thereafter. In the extreme south, the rise continued from November to the end of the year. At that time rates were dearer than they had been in April 1897 everywhere, except in the Deccan districts where they were cheaper, and in Gódávari where they were practically at the same level. In Ganjám, the high prices not only of 1888–89, but of 1876–78 were surpassed during several months, while in Vizagapatam, the prices of 1876–78 were approached in May and June 1897 and exceeded in July. In Gódávari and Kistna and in the Deccan districts, the prices of 1876–78 were approached, but never reached. At the close of the year, the prices of the staple food-grains were dearer than the "warning rates" in all districts. At the commencement of the year distress existed in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah, the distressed area having then been fairly localised. But the threatened failure of the south-west monsoon in June and July caused a considerable expansion of the area of distress in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Kurnool. Meanwhile relief measures had been found necessary in Bhadráchalam in May. The total area of distress at the beginning of the year was nearly 16,000 square miles with a population of over $3\frac{1}{4}$ millions. It rose to a maximum in July, when 26,073 square miles, with a population of nearly $5\frac{3}{4}$ millions, were declared to be affected. With the good rainfall of August and September the area rapidly contracted, and in Ganjám and Vizagapatam relief operations were discontinued on the 15th October and 30th September 1897, respectively. In the Deccan, operations were much contracted and were finally closed at the end of October, with the exception of gratuitous relief and help to weavers in Bellary, which were continued on a small scale till November 15th. Relief operations in Bhadráchalam lasted till the close of November. During July and August test works were opened in some of the upland parts of Gódávari and Kistna, but were soon closed and these areas were never declared affected. The failure of crop caused by the unfavourable north-east monsoon in Nellore coupled with high prices, produced distress in the north-western portion of the district, and in consequence measures for relief were commenced in November 1897 and continued till the end of the year.

Wages.

The average rates for the whole Presidency showed practically no change from those reported for 1896. Compared with the previous year, the wages of agricultural labourers showed a decrease in Bellary during the first half of the year, ascribed to the unfavourable season. The wages there, however, regained their previous level in the second half of the year. The large increase in "rural tracts" occurring in South Canara is stated to be chiefly due to rise in the price of grain in which wages are wholly or partly paid. In the wages of skilled labourers, there were large variations in Bellary also said to be due to the wages being paid wholly or partly in grain. There was an increase in the town wages in Tanjore and Trichinopoly and in the wages in rural tracts in Anantapur. The increase in the first district is attributed to greater demand for skilled labour at Negapatam. In Trichinopoly skilled labourers are said to have been able to obtain an increase of wage in consideration of high prices. The rise in Anantapur, if a fact, must be due to the increased money value of wages paid in grain. An increase is reported in the wages of common masons in rural tracts in South Canara, which is ascribed to scarcity of workmen. On the other hand, wages in rural tracts showed a falling off in Kurnool, ascribed to the bad season and slack demand for labour. The decrease in Madura in the wages of blacksmiths in rural tracts is due to incorrect returns in the previous year.

LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE. (1897-98.)

Work of the Deputy Director of Land Records.

The permanent Deputy Director was on sick leave throughout the year, and the Famine Secretary to the Board performed the famine and other duties of the office until he was relieved on 21st March 1898. After that date the Secretary to the Director undertook these duties. As the Deputy Director was on furlough and the officer appointed temporarily in his place was fully occupied with famine duties, no inspection of taluk and village accounts by a central agency was made.

Survey training of karnams and Revenue Inspectors.

The total number of Revenue Inspectors in the Presidency during the year was 634. Of these, 601 Inspectors had undergone training in survey; some of the rest were only filling the posts temporarily, and some were old men who will before long retire. Schools for the training of karnams in surveying were held in every district in the Presidency, except Cuddapah, Trichinopoly and Madras. Cuddapah was exempted on account of agricultural distress, and Trichinopoly, because the services of the karnams were required by the Settlement Department: the district having been recently resurveyed by the karnams, they were considered not to require further instruction at present. In the Madras district, there are only 15 karnams and they have no survey duties to perform. In the remaining 19 districts, containing altogether 140 taluks, schools were held in 116 taluks. Schools were not held in 24 taluks either on account of agricultural distress, or because they were under resurvey, or had recently been resurveyed by karnams who were therefore not considered to require further instruction. The number of men instructed was 12,430, being 483 less than in the previous year. Fifty-four per cent. were classed as "good" or "fair," being 2 per cent. better than in the previous year. The best results obtained were in the Nilgiris, South Canara, Bellary, Malabar and Anantapur. In these five districts, 75 per cent. and upwards of the total number instructed were either "good" or "fair." In four districts, Salem, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and Kistna, less than 50 per cent. were classed as "good" or "fair." In the remaining 10 districts, the percentage of "good" and "fair" ranged between 50 and 75.

Statistical registers.

No report was received from Chingleput or Salem as to whether any arrears exist as regards the preparation and checking of the village registers for years prior to fasli 1306 (1896-97). For Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and the Nilgiris, the registers have been completed and checked up to fasli 1305 (1895-96) inclusive. For Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah, there are no arrears up to fasli 1304 inclusive. In Nellore, the arrears for years prior to fasli 1306 relate to 50 villages in Rapur and 3 villages in Udayagiri. In South Arcot, the arrears prior to fasli 1306 are for 11 villages in the Cuddalore taluk. In the Madura district, the arrears of work for faslis prior to 1306 are the preparation of the registers for 20 Government and 194 inam villages and checking for 83 Government and 194 inam villages. In Tinnevelly, village registers have been completed, but those for only 22 inam villages have still to be checked for years prior to fasli 1306 (1896-97). In Kistna, village registers for fasli 1306 have to be prepared and checked for 10 villages in 2 taluks. In Kurnool, particulars for 8 villages have to be posted. For North Arcot, the registers have been posted completely up to fasli 1306, but are to be checked for 436 villages. As regards the posting and checking of the village registers for fasli 1306 (1896-97), the work has been completed in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris (the villages in Gúdalúr taluk being excluded). In Gódávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Nellore, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly, the arrears are small. In North Arcot, the posting has been done, but a good deal of checking is still in arrears. In Tanjore and Madura, the arrears are considerable and especially so in the last-mentioned district owing to the village registers of one firka having been destroyed by fire.

Famine operations.

During the year, the services of the Land Records establishments were fully utilized in connection with various relief operations. They prepared the registers of persons eligible for gratuitous relief at their own homes, and assisted in the distribution of doles, as prescribed in sections 75—89 of the Famine Code. They served as paymasters and kitchen superintendents, supervised petty relief works

and assisted Public Works Department officers in the management of large works by arranging for the presence of bazaarmen, procuring supplies and the like. Revenue Inspectors were specially employed in conducting the necessary enquiries for the grant of State loans and their number was increased for this purpose, as contemplated in section 126 of the Famine Code. For the speedy disposal of applications for loans in the affected districts, special Tahsildars were also entertained.

IMPERIAL SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY—Geology.

The mineral survey of the Salem and the Coimbatore districts was finished, while that of South Canara was in progress at the close of the year. The investigation of the Kurnool iron ores has been deferred, as advised by the Director of the Geological Survey, pending the receipt of a report on the results of the experiments in England in smelting Salem iron ore with Barrakur coal. The proposed survey of the mica-bearing rocks in Nellore was given-up on the ground that it was not likely to answer any useful purpose. Some steatite, collected near Betamcherla in Kurnool during 1892, having been sent to England and having been found suitable for making gas-burners, the Firm who made the trial asked that a further and larger consignment might be made; arrangements were made to put a Firm of merchants in Madras into communication with Messrs. Sugg & Co., and no further action by Government will be necessary in the matter. The Provisional Index of Minerals of the Presidency was revised and published, copies being distributed to Collectors and to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin with a view to their reporting any corrections which may be necessary. Reports were received from the Resident and from five Collectors.

Meteorology.

As usual, the tabulation of the rainfall at the rain-gauge stations of the Presidency was made and published by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Madras. The total number of stations is 362. In September 1896, the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India was requested to advise the Board as to the feasibility of a system of flood warnings for the Kistna and the Gódávari Deltas. The matter is still under consideration.

Botany.

An enquiry regarding wild paddy (*Oryza coarctata*), begun in 1896–97 at the instance of the Reporter on Economic Products, was continued during the year. The reports and samples which were received from the Collectors of seven districts were forwarded to the Reporter, who stated that they all represent wild forms of *Oryza sativa* and that the specimen from Tinnevelly of *Pillarisi* or *Sámaisakkalatti* represented *Panicum colonum*, Linn., a kind of millet widely distributed in India. Specimens of a number of products were furnished to the Reporter on Economic Products in reply to the calls made by him for the index collections for the Imperial Institute. With reference to a note by the Reporter on Economic Products on the relation of crops to climatic conditions, the Government of India called for information regarding (1) the initial and final dates for normal seed-times between which seed is sown in favourable seasons and will produce the best results, and (2) similar dates for the extremes within which seed can be sown, under stress of unfavourable circumstances, with any hope of a crop, and (3) corresponding dates for harvest. The required information was collected and submitted.

Entomology.

At the instance of the United Planters' Association, relying on the success of Hawaian and American experiments for the extermination of scale-pests, Government decided to give a grant in aid of the deputation of a planter, in the absence of a skilled entomologist, to Australia to collect and bring to India a consignment of lady-birds which, it was hoped, would prove destructive of the scale-pest on coffee. Mr. Newport proceeded to Australia late in the year and appears to have received all possible aid and advice from the Australian authorities in connection with the collection of lady-birds; but unfortunately the consignment he brought back failed to survive the voyage.

Chemistry.

A large number of samples of Madras soils was collected during 1896 and sent to the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, by whom the results of his analyses were published in the Agricultural Ledger No. 2 of 1898. The Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India performed some analytical work, whilst attached to the College of Agriculture, Saidapet, during the year. He found that (1) Bassia-nut cake, the use of which as a manure is unknown to the ryots, contains only 1·84 per cent. of nitrogen. This probably accounts for the

poor results obtained on the Saidapet Farm in its use there as a manure. He found also that (2) tannery refuse, which has repeatedly given good results on the Saidapet Farm, contains 2·44 per cent. of nitrogen; and that (3) cholum (*Andropogon Sorghum*) fodder, at the stage when it is used at Saidapet, that is, when in flower, contained 80·24 per cent. of moisture—the same amount as English fodders.

The following returns were submitted to the Director-General of Statistics :— Statistics.

Name of return.	Month and date.
Outturn report on late sowings of gingelly	15th April.
First forecast of sowings of cotton	15th August.
Forecast of early sowings of gingelly	15th ,,
,, of sowings of indigo	15th September.
Second forecast of sowings of cotton	10th October.
Forecast of sowings of paddy	15th ,,
,, of outturn on the early sowings of gingelly	15th ,,
First outturn report on cotton	10th December.
,, ,, on paddy	15th ,,
Outturn report on indigo	15th ,,
Forecast of the late sowings of gingelly	1st January.
Second outturn report on cotton	10th February.
,, ,, on paddy	15th ,,
Statistics of cinchona cultivation	1st July.
Rail-borne trade and road traffic return, annual	1st October.
Returns of rail-borne trade	1st January, April, July and October.
Returns of agricultural statistics	1st November.
Statement of cotton and hemp mills	15th January.
,, of paper and woollen mills	1st April.
Statistics of tea and coffee cultivation	1st July.
Fortnightly returns of wholesale and retail prices of certain commodities at selected marts in the several districts ...	10th and 25th of each month.

The quinquennial report on crop-cutting experiments made in the Madras Presidency was submitted during the year, but the results were not at all satisfactory. The subjoined statement shows the statistics furnished to the Government of India and the Imperial officers under the control of that Government, other than the Director-General of Statistics :—

Name of report.	To whom due.	When due.
Annual.		
Programme of famine-relief works (Famine Statement C).	Government of India (Revenue and Agriculture).	1st June.
List of agricultural implements and machines tested and found successful.	Government of India (Revenue and Agriculture).	15th November.
Statement of collieries	Government of India (Finance and Commerce).	20th February.
Statement of minerals	Reporter on Economic Products ..	15th April.
Half-yearly.		
Statement of wages of agricultural labourers, &c., per mensem.	Government of India (Finance and Commerce).	25th January and July.
Weekly.		
Season report, &c.	Government of India (Revenue and Agriculture).	Every Wednesday.

One of the stock inspectors employed on the bacteriological survey was deputed during the year to the Ganjám district on famine and other special duties. The other stock inspectors, who had also been detailed for famine work, did not return to their ordinary duties till October 1897, so that no satisfactory progress in the survey could be made. It is hoped that progress will be more rapid in the future on the lines which have recently been prescribed, *i.e.*, by dividing each taluk into tracts and confining inquiries to a few important and typical villages of each. Veterinary Science.

PROVINCIAL SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY—New farms.

Owing to the financial pressure caused by the famine and the absence of Mr. Benson, the Deputy Director, on furlough, no action towards the establishment of an experimental farm at Bellary or Coimbatore could be taken. The general question of agricultural inquiry and investigation again came under consideration by Government during the year.

The college farm and botanical gardens, Saidapet.

A detailed report regarding the working of these was submitted by the Principal of the College of Agriculture. The farm and the gardens were worked by a manager, who was one of the assistants on the teaching staff of the college, a bailiff, and by an assistant bailiff, who was also a clerk in the Principal's office. All these were provided with quarters on the farm. The farm is maintained for educational purposes and not for profit or experiment. The chief work done on the farm is in the direction of dairy farming. The results of special interest obtained on the farm were—(*a*) While ratoon crops of sugarcane are almost unknown in this Presidency, a ratoon crop on the farm succeeded. The cost of seed cane, which is saved by growing a ratoon crop, is very considerable. (*b*) From an average number of 31 head of grown cattle, about 15 calves and about 50 sheep kept on the farm during the year, 136 tons of farm-yard manure was obtained. No agricultural inquiry could be undertaken regarding native practices excepting regarding the cultivation of cholam, cotton and indigo, which occupied an Inspector for about a month and-a-half in the Nellore district. This was interrupted owing to the adverse character of the season.

Sugarcane disease.

An outbreak of disease among the sugarcane in Gódávari was investigated by the Professor of Biology, Presidency College, and attributed by him to a fungoid growth akin to *Trichosphœria*. Every endeavour was used to have all possible precautions taken to check the disease.

Barley shows.

On the recommendation of the Collector of the Nilgiris, who pointed out that the special barley shows had been a failure since 1891, the funds allotted for these annual shows were placed at the disposal of the Nilgiris Agri-Horticultural Society, which holds shows in May and September.

Carrots.

With a view to mitigate the effects of the famine which prevailed in the North-West Provinces, the Government of those Provinces imported carrot seed from Europe in the hope that an auxiliary source of food-supply might be thus obtained before the cold weather crop could be gathered. The cost of the seed, including all charges, was recovered. The results of the experiments will be ascertained and embodied in the next report.

VETERINARY SCIENCE—Pony and mule breeding operations.

At the beginning of the year, 11 stallions and 2 donkey-stallions were working in Coimbatore and 4 stallions and 2 donkey-stallions in Salem. Of the stallions in Coimbatore, 1 was destroyed on account of partial paralysis, and another, which was unfit for further service, was sold. None of the stallions had their full complement of mares, comparatively few mares coming for service when fodder is scarce. Out of 470 coverings by 13 stallions in both the districts during the previous year, the results in 328 cases, or nearly 70 per cent. only were ascertained. Of the 328 known cases, 129 or nearly 39 per cent. were successful. The 4 donkey-stallions covered in all 64 mares. The results of only 39 coverings were reported, and of these mares 6 foaled, 5 aborted, 3 were in foal, and the rest empty. The usual pony shows were held at Berikai in Salem and Tiruppur in Coimbatore. At the former the exhibits were poor, but there was a marked increase in the number of mares covered by Government stallions within the preceding twelve months, and a decrease in the exhibits of geldings, and a single mare with a good mule foal was exhibited. As recommended by the Collector of Salem, arrangements have been made with the Military Department for exhibiting a few good mules at work at future shows. At Tiruppur the show was promising.

Statistics.

The following returns were published in connection with local inquiry under provincial control:—(1) special forecasts on the outturn of ground-nuts and sugarcane in February; (2) report on the operations of the establishments for stamping weights and measures—submitted to Government, Revenue Department, on 1st July; (3) comparative statement of irrigation and rainfall—forwarded to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in October; (4) statement of quantity and value of

crops irrigated under major (productive) works and minor works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept; (5) triennial report on the subject of agricultural wages, embodied in the Land Revenue administration report—submitted to Government in March; (6) statement showing the average wages of agricultural labourers, &c., per mensem; (7) season reports in three sections (rainfall, cultivation and prices of food-grains and salt)—monthly; and (8) quarterly and annual reports of cattle mortality.

Agricultural education.

This was carried on at the College of Agriculture, Saidapet. The Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India delivered a special course of lectures to the senior class at the college, besides giving instruction in Organic Chemistry to the second-year class. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, also delivered 16 lectures on Physiology to the junior class, and 16 lectures on Veterinary Surgery and Medicine to the senior class, and gave 20 hours' practical instruction during the year to the senior class. The post of Vice-Principal still remains vacant. There were 49 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 against 47 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Nearly two-thirds of the students were Brahmins, and nearly one-fourth came from parts outside the Presidency, chiefly from Bombay and Mysore. The practical work of the second-year class consisted chiefly of "field cultivation." An area of two acres was allotted to the students who cultivated this with various crops without any assistance. The students of the senior class made two excursions of agricultural enquiry, viz., to the South Arcot and Coimbatore districts under the superintendence of the farm bailiff, and manager, respectively. 216 horses and ponies, 186 head of cattle, and 210 other animals were treated at the Veterinary hospital. Free quarters for the officer in charge, who is Second Assistant on the teaching staff of the college, have been sanctioned by Government. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, has been directed to inspect the hospital frequently, while at head-quarters. The total number of former students of the college who were employed in the Revenue Department at the close of the year was 102, 41 of them being Revenue Inspectors. In the Forest Department under Government, and elsewhere, 43 were employed, and in the Educational Department, as teachers of Agriculture, 16, whilst the number engaged in direct connection with agriculture and veterinary practice was 98. The total number that had gone through the course at the College of Agriculture at the close of the year under report was 413.

Protective measures.

In a circular, dated the 18th November 1895, the Government of India called for a limited list of railway projects arranged in the order of their value for protecting the tracts traversed by them from famine and asked for certain information indicating their protective value. The list and the information asked for were submitted during the year, and the undermentioned railways have been selected as the most important for famine protective purposes in this Presidency:—(1) Hospet-Kotturu *viâ* Narayanadevarakeri, in Bellary; (2) Kalikiri-Ráyachóti, in Cuddapah; (3) Morappur-Dharmapuri, in Salem; (4) Tiruppattúr-Krishnagiri, in Salem; (5) Bellary-Rayadrug, in Bellary; and (6) Narasaraopet-Pondugal, in Kistna.

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE. (1897–98.)

Gardens.

The rainfall for the year was 51·02 inches. From December to the end of March no rain fell, which necessitated a large force of coolies being regularly employed watering plants. The year under review was one of steady work with a view to improving the Government Botanic gardens. The judicious thinning out of useless and unsightly tree and shrubs was proceeded with; and a good deal of planting around out-houses in the garden, and on the steep slopes to the north of the nursery, was done. The beds and borders on the band-stand terrace were dug over, manured, and replanted. The lawns in the lower part of the garden were manured with a view to improving their appearance. The work of eradicating the noxious weed (*Polygonum tomentosum*) was proceeded with. 275 yards of wire fencing were erected on the boundaries of the garden; 600 yards of new paths were made, and 200 yards of old paths were closed. The flower beds throughout the

garden were kept in fair order; and the conservatory was kept filled with an assortment of flowering and foliage plants throughout the year. The nurseries and the contents of the glass-houses have undergone a thorough overhauling and some improvement has been effected in them. The lawns, flower garden and Lucerne garden in the Government House gardens received due attention and were kept in order during the year. 768 yards of paths winding up the steep hill through the indigenous forest to the north-east of the house were also made and seats placed at intervals on the paths. Some dead and dying trees and branches were cut down in the Stone House Park, and the weeding and hedge-trimming were attended to as usual. Nothing was spent on the Church Hill Park during the year. Some trees and shrubs were planted with the object of hiding the bare-looking buildings about Crewe Hall; and the hedge-clipping and weeding were done as usual in the Crewe and Ottley Hall Estates. A portion of the sweet-flag growing in the swamp was sold. Sim's Park was kept in good order during the year. A good many trees were cut away in places to make room for others, and to open up the park a little more. The cultivated portions of the Burliyar garden were dug over repeatedly during the year, and 70 cart-loads of manure purchased and conveyed to the garden. Nothing was done to the Gúdalúr garden during the year as it is to be given up.

Library. Some works, the purchase of which was sanctioned in January 1897, were received in May.

Financial. The budget estimate of receipts was Rs. 3,550, the revised estimate Rs. 3,500 and the actuals were Rs. 3,500-15-5. No drugs were sold during the year. The budget estimate of expenditure sanctioned by Government was Rs. 27,027, and the actuals amounted to Rs. 23,739-6-6.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA. (1897-98.)

Season and rainfall. During the year under review, the comparative failure of the north-east monsoon and the prolonged drought from the beginning of December to the end of March made the season an unfavourable one to the growth and condition of the cinchonas. The rainfall during the year was as follows:—(*a*) *Dodabetta*—52·44 inches against 65·52 in 1896-97; (*b*) *Nedivattam*—107·64 against 134·06; and (*c*) *Hooker*—93·90 against 77·44.

Financial. The receipts aggregated Rs. 97,545-5-2 against an expenditure of Rupees 96,299-1-4.

Permanent plantations. The condition of the Dodabetta estate continued to be very satisfactory. The growth of shoots from coppiced stools, though good on some parts of the estate, was not so satisfactory on other parts. During the year, 47,364 plants were put out to replace vacancies on the old estate, and a plot of about two acres was cleared and planted with plants raised from Jamaica seed to admit of a comparison being made between plants grown on virgin soil and those grown on old cinchona land. At Nedivattam a liberal system of cultivation was carried out, with the result that the older trees on the estate responded well, retaining a healthy, vigorous appearance throughout the dry season and not being injured by the drought. Three plots were weeded five times during the year, six plots were weeded twice, and the remaining plots were all deeply dug, before the dry weather set in. 75,216 plants were put out on the old estate to replace vacancies, and a small piece of new land was planted with 454 plants to admit of a comparison with plants grown on old cinchona land. The condition of the *Hooker* estate, which was in the charge of the Superintendent of Nedivattam during the year, improved considerably, the whole estate having been well cultivated. The change in the supervision resulted in a saving to Government of Rs. 3,168-11-4. Those trees which were growing on ridges and poor soil and were not making a satisfactory growth were coppiced, and 65,300 lb. of bark were taken from 50,370 trees. Nearly the whole of this estate is growing a second crop of cinchona, and the trees thus grown are inferior in vitality to those grown on virgin soil.

The crop harvested during the year was 128,349 lb., and 108,934 lb. were purchased from private growers, making 237,283 lb.; the balance in stock at the end of last year was 246,751 lb., making in all 484,034 lb. Of this quantity 241,895 lb. were used in the factory and sales to medical depots, &c., and there remained in stock at the close of the year 242,139 lb. Government having sanctioned the purchase of bark from the private growers, 108,934 lb. were purchased for Rs. 23,999-6-5, or at an average rate per lb. of As. 3-6·29 pies. From this quantity 4,312 lb. 5 oz. of quinine and 1,845 lb. of febrifuge were obtained, or 6,157 lb. 5 oz. of alkaloids, giving 3·95 per cent. of quinine and 1·69 per cent. of febrifuge, or 5·64 per cent. of total alkaloids. Crop.

The loss at sea on the 8th April 1897 of 15 tons of fusel-oil and 4 tons of sulphuric acid necessitated the suspension of quinine manufacture for some months. A fresh supply of fusel-oil was at once telegraphed for, and the manufacture of quinine was started on the 17th September. The manufacture of febrifuge by the acid process was started on the 1st June, and 4,304 lb. of febrifuge were extracted from 114,650 lb. of red bark. The cost of manufacturing each pound of alkaloid was Rs. 7-3-3 against Rs. 8-2-2 last year, and deducting the cost of the raw material, it was Rs. 2-0-7 against Rs. 2-7-7 last year. The crown barks treated yielded an average of 4·04 per cent. of sulphate of quinine and 1·65 per cent. of febrifuge, while the red barks gave 3·75 per cent. febrifuge. The quantity of quinine manufactured during the year was 5,092 lb., and this, with that in stock at the end of last year, viz., 4,862½ lb., made 9,954½ lb. in all. Of this quantity 6,336½ lb. were issued to the Medical Stores depots of Madras, Bombay, Punjab and Mysore, local fund and municipal dispensaries, jails, Native states, the public, &c., and there remained in stock at the end of the year 3,618 lb. Of febrifuge there was manufactured during the year 6,389 lb.; the stock at the close of last year was 1,226½ lb.;—total 7,615½ lb. Of this 1,955½ lb. were issued to the Medical Stores depots of Bombay, local fund and municipal dispensaries, Native states and the public, and there remained 5,660 lb. in stock at the close of the year. Factory.

There has been a further falling off in the number of quinine packets indented for by Collectors of the several districts during the year, only 1,050 having been issued as against 1,385 in the previous year and 2,399 in the year before. The price of each packet was raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8-0 in December last. On the other hand there was a great expansion in the sales to post-masters, the number being 8,605 against 4,126 in 1896-97. In December 1897 the price of each packet was raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8-0 and the price of each powder from 2 pies to 3 pies. Sale of quinine powders.

FORESTS.

(1st July 1897 to 30th June 1898.)

In Ganjám the revenue under usufruct of toddy-yielding trees in reserved forests and Government waste lands was small, and it is reported that in the Berhampur and Chicacole taluks zemindars and other proprietors charge less than the Government rates. The realizations under the new system were not as satisfactory as they were under the old system, in Anantapur the revenue realized being Rs. 11,550 against Rs. 29,553 in the previous year. In North Arcot fixed fees were levied on only a few trees in the reserved forests and the introduction of the system was postponed to 1899-1900. In Madura there were scarcely any toddy-yielding trees in reserved forests. There were no bidders for the right of tapping the trees on Government waste and poramboke. The timber transit rules in Ganjám had a good effect on the revenue, but led to forest offences in the shape of forging Government hammer marks. The Vizianagram estate forest rules gave no trouble, and proved suitable, while those sanctioned for the Jeypore estate were found not altogether suited to the circumstances of the country. A revised set of draft rules have since been submitted to Government for approval. The rules under sections 35 and 36 for the Kurnool district worked satisfactorily, and the North Coimbatore sandalwood transit rules have had the effect of checking, General.

though not absolutely stopping, the illicit trade in the wood. Timber transit rules, under sections 35 and 36 of the Forest Act, were sanctioned during the year for the districts of Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, South Canara, Kistna and Gódávari. Those for Malabar have since been published, and those for Tinnevelly await the sanction of Government. Revised drift timber rules for Gódávari were also approved by Government, as well as rules regulating the rights of Chenchus in the Nallamalai forests in Kurnool. The Forest Manual, which awaited the approval of Government at the close of the previous year, was issued during the year. One deputy ranger from the Central Circle, and 3 from the Northern Circle, were deputed to Dehra Dun for training. Two returned from the school to the Southern Circle with ranger's certificate, and 1 to the Northern Circle. The conduct and work of the subordinate executive and protective staff is still not as good as is desirable. Among others 1 ranger was suspended, 2 rangers reduced, and 2 deputy rangers dismissed. Health was generally bad. The number of elephants borne at the close of the year on the strength of the Department was 52 against 62 in the previous year. 10 were captured during the year, 13 sold, and 2 died.

Areas and boundaries.

The area of reserved forests and reserved lands at the beginning and at the end of the year under report as well as the changes that have taken place during the year is abstracted in the subjoined statement:—

Classes of forests.	Area on 1st July 1897.	Added during the year 1897-98.	Excluded during the year 1897-98.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1898.
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	4,445	* 4 † 371	* 18	+ 357	4,802
Reserved lands	2,114	* 19 § 385	* 1 ‡ 28 ‖ 15 ¶ 371	− 11	2,103
Total ...	6,559	779	433	+ 346	6,905
Central Circle.					
Reserved forests	5,346	† 231	* 2 ‡ 10	+ 219	5,565
Reserved lands	1,513	* 16 § 61	* 8 ‡ 80 ‖ 9 ¶ 231	− 251	1,262
Total ...	6,859	308	340	− 32	6,827
Southern Circle.					
Reserved forests	3,347	* 25 † 50	* 10 ‡ 4	+ 61	3,408
Reserved lands	2,142	* 8 § 35	‡ 17 ‖ 5 ¶ 50	− 29	2,113
Total ...	5,489	118	86	+ 32	5,521
Total.					
Reserved forests	13,138	* 29 † 652	* 30 ‡ 14	+ 637	13,775
Reserved lands	5,769	* 43 § 481	* 9 ‡ 125 ‖ 29 ¶ 652	− 291	5,478
Grand Total ...	18,907	1,205	859	+ 346	19,353

* Rectification of area. ‡ Disafforested or unreserved. ‖ Excluded at settlement.
† Transferred from reserved lands. § Newly-constituted reserved lands. ¶ Transferred to reserved forests.

There was a net increase of 346 square miles in the total area brought under the Forest Act against a decrease of 171 square miles during 1896–97. The largest addition to the area was in Kurnool, where 276 square miles were newly notified by the Collector as reserved lands under section 26, and 76 square miles of unreserved land constituted as proposed reserves under section 4. In Cuddapah, the Nilgiris Gódávari, Chingleput and Kistna, 49, 34, 22, 12 and 10 square miles, respectively, were added, but these additions were more than counterbalanced by the exclusions in other districts. As a result of the joint report of the Collector and the Conservator, on the subject of reservation in Salem, 41 square miles of lands notified under section 4 were abandoned during the year. A considerable portion of the extent which remained as reserved lands under the rules under section 26 at the end of 1896–97 in Kurnool, Kistna and Cuddapah was notified under section 4 during the year. The increase in the area of reserved forests occurred mainly in the districts of Ganjám, Gódávari, Kistna and Kurnool in the Northern Circle, and Cuddapah and South Arcot in the Central Circle. In Salem two surveyors were at work during the year in surveying the extent of the enclosures erroneously included by the Survey of India Party in calculating the area of blocks mapped by that party. The work was not completed as the services of one of the surveyors had to be dispensed with in the middle of the year, owing to the unreliable nature of his work. The percentage of the area brought under the Forest Act in each district to district area, and to unoccupied lands, is shown in the following statement :—

Districts.	Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of reserves to district areas excluding zamíndári and whole inám villages.	Percentage of reserves to other than occupied area.
	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves.		
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.		
Ganjám	245	318	563	12·69	14·69
Vizagapatam ...	137	276	413	29·97	37·10
Gódávari	844	126	970	24·39	40·01
Kistna	706	456	1,162	20·69	47·95
Kurnool	1,962	708	2,670	39·27	56·11
Bellary	458	157	615	13·26	31·63
Anantapur	450	62	512	11·20	21·30
Total ...	4,802	2,103	6,905	21·98	36·54
Central Circle.					
Cuddapah	1,651	749	2,400	31·70	44·13
Nellore	554	126	680	16·69	29·43
Chingleput	201	14	215	10·49	21·03
North Arcot ...	1,047	82	1,129	28·91	44·74
South Arcot ...	676	35	711	14·30	28·41
Salem	1,226	170	1,396	25·89	43·26
Trichinopoly ...	192	86	278	10·35	27·12
Tanjore	18	...	18	0·72	2·54
Total ...	5,565	1,262	6,827	20·60	36·40
Southern Circle.					
South Canara ...	166	957	1,123	28·92	35·09
Malabar	197	405	602	10·81	15·15
The Nilgiris	358	125	483	50·47	74·53
Coimbatore	1,708	568	2,276	31·19	66·24
Madura	567	46	613	18·89	39·29
Tinnevelly	412	12	424	11·88	33·41
Total ...	3,408	2,113	5,521	22·52	39·19
Grand Total ...	13,775	5,478	19,253	21·62	37·21

The percentage of the area reserved to the unoccupied lands has slightly risen from 36·46 to 37·21. The decrease in the area of unoccupied lands contributed in a small degree to the increase in the percentage.

Forest settlements.

The progress of forest settlement is shown in the following statement :—

Circle.	Area of reserved lands.					Area brought under Chapter II of the Madras Forest Act.				
	On 1st July 1897.	Added during 1897-98.	Total.	Excluded during the year mainly by reason of constitution as reserved forests.	Balance at the end of the year.	Area notified under section 4, not constituted reserved forests on 1st July 1897.	Added during 1897-98.	Total.	Constituted reserved forests during 1897-98, or otherwise disposed of.	Balance notified under section 4, but not constituted reserved forest on 1st July 1898.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern	2,114	404	2,518	415	2,103	1,373	343 * +13	1,729	371 † 7 ‡ 15	1,336
Central	1,513	77	1,590	328	1,262	1,244	118	1,362	231 † 50 ‡ 9	1,072
Southern	2,142	43	2,185	72	2,113	1,413	54 * + 9	1,476	50 † 2 ‡ 5	1,419
Total ...	5,769	524	6,293	815	5,478	4,030	537	4,567	740	3,827

* Rectification of area. † Initial notifications cancelled. ‡ Excluded at settlement.

Demarcation.

1,456 miles of preliminary and 1,973 miles of permanent demarcation were completed during the year at an average cost of Rs. 3-7-10 and Rs. 11-3-10, respectively, per mile. The re-clearance of 2,804 miles of old lines was also effected at a cost of Rs. 10,609.

Surveys and working plans.

The combined Parties Nos. 9 and 19, Survey of India, commenced field work between the first week of September and the last week of October 1897. The work during the year under report was confined to five districts, and the year's outturn is shown in the following statement :—

Districts.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Topography.	
			Total.	Reserved forests.
	SQ. MLS.	L. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Kurnool	720	79	214	214
Cuddapah	900	219	...	...
South Arcot	...	74	170	161
Salem	...	53	366	366
Coimbatore	1,711	287	300	300
Total ...	3,331	712	1,050	1,041
Total for the preceding year ...	2,450	1,252	1,147	811

The total cost of the combined parties, after deduction of the Government of India contribution, amounted to Rs. 1,00,507 against Rs. 82,638 in the previous year. Departmentally a staff of temporary surveyors and draughtsmen was employed, in connection with the survey and mapping of proposed reserves and boundaries.

In the Northern Circle 218 miles were thus surveyed and mapped departmentally in Ganjám, and the boundaries of two other reserves, for which there were only inaccurate enlargements from the one-inch scale, were also surveyed. In Gódávari the work consisted of the survey of 277 miles, and in Kistna of the survey and mapping of one reserve covering 20 square miles. In Kurnool the surveyor continued to survey the enclosures of the Eastern Nallamalai blocks. Two reserves and one proposed reserve were also surveyed. In the Central Circle the departmental survey was confined to the Salem district. It consisted of the survey of lands comprised in five leases for coffee plantations on the Shevaroy Hills, and of the enclosures in certain reserves in three taluks. In the Southern Circle there were two departmental surveyors at work in South Canara, besides another whose services were placed at the disposal of the Forest Settlement-officer for survey and correction of boundaries. The work done by the former consisted of the survey of 147 miles of survey with chain and compass, and the demarcation of twelve blocks and preparing maps thereof. In North Malabar the services of a departmental surveyor were placed at the disposal of the Special Forest Settlement-officer for the purposes of surveying and demarcating the portion of the hills in Periya and Kanoth adjudged by the High Court to Bavoti Hadji. The surveyor was also engaged in surveying the enclosures in the Kanoth and Kanoth extension proposed reserves, and the length of boundary line surveyed was about 37 miles. In Tinnevelly a district surveyor was engaged in surveying a coffee estate which forms an enclosure to the Nángunéri reserve.

Forest offences.

The particulars of cases relating to prosecutions for breaches of Forest laws during the year under report, and the preceding year, are summarised in the following statement:—

Circle.	Year.	Number of cases pending at commencement of the year.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury by fire.	Unauthorised felling, &c.	Illicit grazing.	Other offences.	Total new cases.		
Northern	1896-97	567	33	2,268	913	398	3,612	4,179	710
	1897-98	710	17	2,672	1,384	369	4,442	5,152	665
	Difference	+ 143	− 16	+ 404	+ 471	− 29	+ 830	+ 973	− 45
Central	1896-97	595	22	2,629	2,745	200	5,596	6,191	682
	1897-98	682	53	3,710	3,825	377	7,965	8,647	1,054
	Difference	+ 87	+ 31	+ 1,081	+ 1,080	+ 177	+ 2,369	+ 2,456	+ 372
Southern	1896-97	418	43	1,050	814	523	2,430	2,848	384
	1897-98	384	42	1,525	762	257	2,586	2,970	462
	Difference	− 34	− 1	+ 475	− 52	− 266	+ 156	+ 122	+ 78
Presidency.	1896-97	1,580	98	5,947	4,472	1,121	11,638	13,218	1,776
	1897-98	1,776	112	7,907	5,971	1,003	14,993	*16,769	2,181
	Difference	+ 196	+ 14	+ 1,960	+ 1,499	− 118	+ 3,355	+ 3,551	+ 405

*Petty offences in South Canara let off with a warning, have not been included.

Taking the Presidency as a whole, there was an increase under every head except "other offences," and the total number of new cases during the year increased by 28·8 per cent. As regards the circles individually there was an increase of 22·9 per cent. in the Northern Circle, 42·3 per cent. in the Central Circle, and 6·4 per cent. in the Southern Circle. The number of cases of injury by fire diminished in the Northern Circle. The increase under "unauthorized felling" was spread over all the circles. Under "grazing without permission," the number of cases increased by about 51 and 39 per cent. in the Northern and Central Circles and diminished slightly in the Southern Circle. "Other offences" decreased in the Northern and Southern Circles, notably in the latter, and increased in the Central Circle.

Protection from fire.

The results of the measures adopted for the protection of forests from fire are shown in the following statement:—

Circles.	During 1896-97.			During 1897-98.		
	Area attempted in square miles.	Percentage of area attempted which escaped fire.	Average cost per square mile.	Area attempted in square miles.	Percentage of area attempted which escaped fire.	Average cost per square mile.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Northern	1,158	98	9 14 1	1,069	94	9 0 4
Central	2,362	98·5	5 14 7	2,379	96·7	5 9 8
Southern	1,848	99	7 8 1	1,873	89·7	7 3 7
Total ...	5,363	98·6	7 5 5	5,321	93·6	6 13 9

The area attempted to be protected was slightly larger than that in the previous year in the Central and Southern Circles, but fell short, by 89 square miles, in the Northern Circle, and 42 square miles for the Presidency. The amount expended during the year was Rs. 36,515 against Rs. 39,343 in the preceding year. The percentage of area burnt to area attempted to be protected was 6 in the Northern, 3·3 in the Central and 10·3 in the Southern Circles, against 2, 1·5 and 1, respectively, in the preceding year, and 10·5, 4 and 7 in the year before that.

Grazing. The receipts from grazing during the year were Rs. 3,64,045 against Rs. 3,76,354 in the previous year, the Southern Circle alone showing an increase. In Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and in the Udayagiri and Atmakúru taluks of the Nellore district, the reserved forests were open to free grazing more or less during the first quarter of the year under report. The total area of reserved forests and reserved lands was 19,253 square miles. In 1,792 square miles grazing was closed to all animals throughout the year, 300 square miles in the Northern, 284 in the Central and 1,208 in the Southern Circles, against 311, 243 and 1,213 square miles, respectively, in the previous year.

Natural reproduction. Cattle, fires and incomplete protection continue to retard natural reproduction, but taking the Presidency as a whole, the progress under this head may be regarded as somewhat satisfactory. Reproduction of sâl in Ganjám continued excellent. In Vizagapatam the rapid growth of *Chloroxylon swietenia* from coppice was noticeable in all the coupes. In Gódávari there was a prolific young growth of many useful species, particularly those of *Tectona grandis*, *Terminalia tomentosa* and *Hardwickia binata*. In the Peddápuram range reproduction of *Xylia chloroxylon* and *Anogeissus* was very promising. The coppice growth of *Acacia Arabica* in the Kuragalla reserve in Kistna was very encouraging, and there was also a good crop of seedlings and root-suckers. In Cuddapah the year was a bad one for reproduction both from seed and coppice, owing to the drought, which necessitated reserves being thrown open for free grazing of cattle. Satinwood (*Chloroxylon swietenia*) appeared, however, to have invariably coppiced well, without being affected by the season at which it was cut. In South Canara the coppice growth continued to be excellent, and regeneration from seed in the catechu blocks was also good. In North Malabar it is reported that all the young teak shoots of 1895–96 had been burnt, but they were again springing up. In South Coimbatore large numbers of seedlings of *Tectona grandis* were observed springing up in the Tunacadavu range on areas which fires had passed. The coppice overgrowth in Aiyarangal continued excellent, but that in Chinnar working-circle was irregular; good in some parts and poor in others. In the deciduous forests of Madura containing timber, reproduction from seed was very poor, on account of the thinness of the forest, and the rank grass fires. In Tinnevelly reproduction from coppice was satisfactory throughout the district.

Communications and buildings. The following statement shows the outlay incurred on communications and buildings during the year under report, as compared with the previous year :—

	1896–97.	1897–98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Roads and bridges	47,268	33,689
Buildings	48,342	44,205
Other works	4,223	5,783

The expenditure on roads amounted in the Northern Circle to Rs. 11,649, in the Central Circle to Rs. 7,010 and in the Southern Circle to Rs. 15,030. There was a general decrease under this head and under buildings, and an increase under other works. Forty miles of new roads were constructed in Kistna, 6 in Gódávari, and 4 in Kurnool.

The subjoined abstract shows the total yield under timber and other produce during the year, as compared with the results of the previous year :— Yield and working.

—	Timber (in cubic feet) including sandalwood.		Fuel (in cubic feet).		Bamboos (in numbers).		Minor produce (gross value in rupees).	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ...	449,998	412,399	2,450,068	2,086,473	229,852	258,738	47,746	50,921
By purchasers (including confiscations)	2,107,635	2,142,931	9,467,371	9,573,202	30,437,257	28,833,424	* 852,453	* 905,832
By free grants	82,951	62,652	7,212	5,168	157,961	203,573	1,773	1,829
By right-holders	1,702	1,811	257,541	257,585	21,614	21,314	40,767	40,411
Total ...	2,642,276	2,619,793	12,182,192	11,922,428	30,846,684	29,317,049	942,739	998,993
Increase or decrease in 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97	...	— 22,483	...	— 259,764	...	—1,529,635	...	+ 56,254
Percentage of increase or decrease over the previous year's total	...	— ·8	...	— 2·1	...	— 4·9	...	+ 5·9

* Includes grazing fees.

The sale of produce collected departmentally realized Rs. 4,78,301 against Rs. 4,25,607 in the previous year and was made up as follows : timber Rs. 2,29,669, fuel Rs. 1,75,419, bamboos Rs. 9,223, sandalwood Rs. 83,699, and minor produce Rs. 32,291. There was a slight decrease in the rate of the cost of collection for timber, and increase for fuel, sandalwood and minor produces. The revenue derived from produce removed by purchasers was Rs. 16,17,729 against Rs. 15,53,365 in the previous year. The subjoined abstract shows the quantity and value of timber and other produce removed by purchasers, as compared with those of the preceding year :—

—	During 1896-97.			During 1897-98.		
	Quantity.	Amount of sales.	Average.	Quantity.	Amount of sales.	Average.
Northern Circle.	TONS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	TONS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Timber ... ... C. ft.	1,078,313	1,08,811	0 1 7	967,369	1,08,203	0 1 9
Firewood ... ... ,,	2,425,998	55,510	0 0 4	2,077,816	47,746	0 0 4
Bamboos ... ... No.	15,905,473	69,664	0 0 1	12,264,891	61,930	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	...	1,23,939	...	...	1,10,463	...
Minor produce	...	1,58,319	...	...	2,46,345	...
Total ...	...	5,16,243	...	...	5,74,687	...
Central Circle.						
Timber ... ... C. ft.	811,280	89,956	0 1 9	778,857	92,589	0 1 11
Firewood ... ... ,,	3,859,689	1,30,828	0 0 7	4,059,078	1,56,964	0 0 7
Bamboos ... ... No.	12,442,370	91,468	0 0 1	12,303,451	98,693	0 0 2
Grass and grazing	...	1,78,488	...	...	1,76,968	...
Minor produce	...	2,19,072	...	...	2,13,738	...
Total ...	...	7,09,762	...	...	7,38,952	...
Southern Circle.						
Timber ... ... C. ft.	154,039	47,041	0 4 10	344,351	48,393	0 2 3
Firewood ... ... ,,	3,137,739	90,505	0 0 6	3,357,082	73,761	0 0 4
Bamboos ... ... No.	2,065,094	18,149	0 0 2	4,178,232	24,079	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	...	71,117	...	...	76,614	...
Minor produce	...	1,00,548	...	...	81,243	...
Total ..	...	3,27,360	...	...	3,04,090	...
Presidency Total. Timber ... C. ft.	2,043,632	2,45,808	0 1 11	2,090,577	2,49,185	0 1 11
Firewood ... ,,	9,423,426	2,76,843	0 0 6	9,493,976	2,78,471	0 0 6
Bamboos ... No.	30,412,937	1,79,281	0 0 1	28,746,574	1,84,702	0 0 1
Grass and grazing ...	...	3,73,494	...	...	3,64,045	...
Minor produce ...	...	4,77,939	...	...	5,41,326	...
Grand Total of Sales ...	...	15,53,365	..	...	16,17,729	...

Financial results.

The subjoined table shows the financial results of the year, compared with those of 1896–97. The results show a decrease of Rs. 38,415 in the net revenue :—

Forest year.	Circle.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Net results.
			A. "Conservancy and works."	B. "Establishments."	Total.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896–97	Northern	5,97,422	2,42,025	2,23,255	4,65,280	+ 1,32,142
	Central	9,48,547	3,06,570	2,78,212	5,84,782	+ 3,63,765
	Southern	6,42,948	2,79,605	2,58,210	5,37,815	+ 1,05,133
	Total	21,88,917	8,28,200	7,59,677	15,87,877	+ 6,01,040
1897–98	Northern	5,99,670	2,06,027	2,61,999	4,68,026	+ 1,31,644
	Central	8,88,834	2,78,206	2,78,281	5,56,487	+ 3,32,347
	Southern	6,62,610	2,84,977	2,78,999	5,63,976	+ 98,634
	Total	21,51,114	7,69,210	8,19,279	15,88,489	+ 5,62,625

The receipts of the year, compared with that of the previous year, fell by Rs. 37,803. The total expenditure under "Conservancy and Works" was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 58,990. The cost of establishment increased by Rs. 59,602, due mainly to the re-organization of the executive establishment. The following districts contributed chiefly to the net surplus: Salem over 24 per cent., Bellary 10, North Arcot and South Malabar 9 each, and Anantapur 8.

TRADE. (1897–98.)

Total Trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the year 1897–98, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 28 crores and 89½ lakhs, against 28 crores and 38½ lakhs in the preceding year, thus showing a rise of 51 lakhs. The figures for the last 23 years, including the famine period of 1876–78, are given below :—

Years.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	10,66,65,088	7,66,34,543	18,32,99,631
1876-77	11,14,11,247	12,43,12,100	23,57,23,347
1877-78	10,12,79,905	15,82,25,102	25,95,05,007
1878-79	9,60,69,257	8,39,95,257	18,00,64,514
1879-80	11,01,85,939	6,93,76,528	17,95,62,467
1880-81	10,70,66,223	7,50,92,550	18,21,58,783
1881-82	11,01,94,743	7,33,24,262	18,35,19,005
1882-83	11,86,93,014	8,21,38,862	20,08,31,876
1883-84	13,26,11,353	8,75,15,274	22,01,26,627
1884-85	13,03,37,106	9,14,16,146	22,17,53,252
1885-86	12,50,78,935	8,84,44,996	21,35,23,931
1886-87	13,28,82,602	9,73,49,048	23,02,31,650
1887-88	14,17,80,929	9,78,85,102	23,96,66,031
1888-89	15,02,01,892	10,12,73,968	25,14,75,860
1889-90	16,11,92,908	11,04,57,422	27,16,50,330
1890-91	15,64,96,304	11,97,12,235	27,62,08,539
1891-92	15,30,09,782	12,65,35,999	27,95,45,781
1892-93	16,43,37,726	12,01,55,427	28,44,93,153
1893-94	16,71,09,331	12,58,21,786	29,29,31,117
1894-95	18,10,21,483	12,84,40,648	30,94,62,131
1895-96	18,57,24,634	12,46,76,631	31,04,01,265
1896-97	17,09,55,763	11,28,92,416	28,38,48,179
1897-98	16,48,10,471	12,41,33,456	28,89,43,927

Compared with the previous year, the exports show a decrease of over 61¼ lakhs and the imports an increase of over 1 crore and 12¼ lakhs. The following statement shows the trade for the last three years (1) with foreign countries, (2) with British ports in other Presidencies, (3) with Indian ports not British, and (4) with British ports within the Presidency. There are increases of 15¼ lakhs under the first head and 44½ lakhs under the second, and decreases of 4¾ lakhs under the third and 4 lakhs under the fourth, leaving a net increase of 51 lakhs :—

		1895–96.		1896–97.		1897–98	
		Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Trade with foreign countries.	Exports ...	12,81,23,527	59·62	11,83,17,868	62·20	11,41,27,684	61·68
	Imports ...	5,69,38,633		5,82,37,435		6,39,48,532	
	Total ...	18,50,62,160	...	17,65,55,303	...	17,80,76,216	...
Trade with British ports in other Presidencies.	Exports ...	3,38,75,114	26·20	2,97,23,392	23·02	2,81,13,134	24·17
	Imports ...	4,74,49,982		3,56,33,959		4,17,13,499	
	Total ...	8,13,25,096	...	6,53,57,351	...	6,98,26,633	...
Trade with Indian ports not British.	Exports ...	54,25,181	1·98	51,36,201	2·05	46,05,815	1·84
	Imports ...	7,26,149		6,71,966		7,16,477	
	Total ...	61,51,330	...	58,08,167	...	53,22,292	...
Total ...	Exports ...	16,74,23,822	87·80	15,31,77,461	87·27	14,68,46,633	87·64
	Imports ..	10,51,14,764		9,45,43,360		10,63,78,508	
Total, External trade ...		27,25,38,586	...	24,77,20,821	...	25,32,25,141	...
Interportal trade, *i.e.*, the trade within the Presidency.	Exports ...	1,83,00,812	12·20	1,77,78,302	12·73	1,79,63,838	12·36
	Imports ...	1,95,61,867		1,83,49,056		1,77,54,948	
	Total ...	3,78,62,679	...	3,61,27,358	...	3,57,18,786	...
Grand Total ...	Exports ...	18,57,24,634	...	17,09,55,763	...	16,48,10,471	...
	Imports ...	12,46,76,631		11,28,92,416		12,41,33,456	
	Total ...	31,04,01,265	100	28,38,48,179	100	28,89,43,927	100

The total value of the external trade amounted to Rs. 25,32,25,141, and was composed of Rs. 14,68,46,633 worth of exports and Rs. 10,63,78,508 worth of imports.

Balance of trade.

The following statements show excess of exports or imports including treasure and Government transactions, in external trade, foreign and coasting, for the last five years for :—

(i) The Presidency, (ii) The Madras Port, (iii) The East Coast districts excluding Madras Port, (iv) The West Coast districts.

	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Excess of imports over exports.
The Presidency.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	11,32,31,220	15,01,39,107	3,69,07,887	...
1894–95	11,72,75,091	16,57,50,803	4,84,75,712	..
1895–96	11,21,91,250	17,25,57,203	6,03,65,953	...
1896–97	10,40,33,376	15,49,47,246	5,09,13,870	...
1897–98	11,82,15,406	14,88,08,379	3,05,92,973	...
The Madras Port.				
1893–94	6,58,12,640	5,64,59,116	...	93,53,524
1894–95	7,12,90,091	5,86,49,310	...	1,26,40,781
1895–96	6,19,86,463	6,91,45,568	71,59,105	...
1896–97	6,83,43,777	5,75,69,864	...	1,07,78,913
1897–98	6,90,37,966	5,48,31,979	...	1,42,05,987
The East Coast Districts (excluding the Madras port).				
1893–94	2,79,19,786	5,01,75,567	2,22,55,781	...
1894–95	2,35,62,079	5,71,16,569	3,35,54,490	...
1895–96	2,57,26,913	5,31,34,338	2,74,07,425	...
1896–97	1,82,54,740	5,64,03,706	3,81,48,966	...
1897–98	2,89,14,535	5,09,43,818	2,20,29,283	...
The West Coast Districts.				
1893–94	1,94,98,794	4,35,04,424	2,40,05,630	...
1894–95	2,24,22,921	4,99,84,924	2,75,62,003	...
1895–96	2,44,77,874	5,02,77,297	2,57,99,423	...
1896–97	1,74,29,859	4,09,73,676	2,35,43,817	..
1897–98	2,02,62,905	4,30,32,582	2,27,69,677	...

It is clear from the above statements that the balance of trade among ports was against the Madras port alone, where imports have exceeded exports during the last five years except in 1895-96; further that there was in 1897-98 a decrease of over 27¼ lakhs in the exports from Madras and of 54½ lakhs in those from the other East Coast districts, while there was an increase of 20½ lakhs in the exports from the West Coast districts. The idea that trade is being diverted to the West Coast from the East has apparently no reasonable basis.

Trade with foreign countries.

The subjoined statement shows the value of the trade (merchandise only) with the several continents during the last two years :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
With Europe	12,34,71,124	11,96,04,541
With Africa and adjacent islands	42,02,777	48,86,182
With America	86,18,625	65,10,636
With Asia	3,96,25,013	4,64,63,210
With Australia	6,37,764	6,11,647
Total ...	17,65,55,303	17,80,76,216

The total value of the trade of the Presidency with foreign countries thus showed an increase of Rs. 15,20,913 or ·86 per cent. The large expansion in the trade with Asia, caused by increased exports to Ceylon, and the increase in the trade with Africa were partly counterbalanced by decreases in the trade with Europe and America. The following statement shows the value of the merchandise interchanged in the last two years with the principal countries with which the ports of this Presidency have commercial relations :—

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.		
				Foreign.	Indian.	Total.
Europe.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	4,49,41,224	4,82,34,035	5,17,59,196	2,30,419	4,91,78,906	4,94,09,325
Austria-Hungary	1,75,735	3,25,213	16,67,089	166	8,70,583	8,70,749
Belgium	22,20,902	19,25,948	21,70,798	4,786	17,33,439	17,38,225
Denmark	4,559	3,161	...	...	...	...
France	18,72,782	16,05,819	1,13,20,040	3,648	85,43,953	85,47,601
Germany	7,65,291	6,78,280	27,77,761	432	26,65,827	26,66,259
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	27,861	63,015	1,94,741	...	1,65,746	1,65,746
Italy	1,09,492	1,06,886	6,83,755	1,125	3,91,453	3,92,578
Malta	...	258	10,761	...	14,575	14,575
Norway	2,20,846	1,31,711	...	...	...	...
Portugal	23,494	25,873	...	...	...	...
Russia	14,11,132	20,87,806	5,75,529	...	29,700	29,700
Spain	42,039	53,765	98,539	...	59,044	59,044
Sweden	2,87,670	4,28,098	1,07,000	...	27,000	27,000
Turkey	...	...	2,888	...	13,871	13,871
Other countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,21,03,027	5,56,69,868	7,13,68,097	2,40,576	6,36,94,097	6,39,34,673
Africa and Adjacent Islands.						
Abyssinia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	...	...	6,960	...	3,534	3,534
Eastern Coast of Africa. Mozambique...	...	...	...	...	240	240
Eastern Coast of Africa. Zanzibar ...	...	...	4,701	...	4,333	4,333
Eastern Coast of Africa. Other ports ...	...	...	908	...	1,643	1,643
Egypt	1,385	5,836	29,98,069	12,479	41,14,780	41,27,259
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	600	600
Mauritius	1,136	3,074	8,66,406	200	5,66,734	5,66,934
Natal	20	...	1,59,072	352	1,70,217	1,70,569
Ré-union (Bourbon)	...	...	1,64,120	...	...	...
Saint Helena	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	...	...	...	...	2,160	2,160
Total ...	2,541	8,910	42,00,236	13,031	48,64,241	48,77,272

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.		
				Foreign.	Indian.	Total.
America.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Canada	...	65	...	...	...	...
South America	...	2,236	...	...	...	...
United States	42,915	33,015	85,75,710	60	64,74,362	64,74,422
West Indies	...	898	...	...	...	...
Other countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,915	36,214	85,75,710	60	64,74,362	64,74,422
Asia.						
Aden	531	635	45,671	...	49,663	49,663
Arabia	14,870	11,934	2,93,549	258	3,48,544	3,48,802
Ceylon	32,13,696	39,24,399	1,89,13,969	2,75,317	2,25,08,828	2,27,84,145
China-Hong kong	4,620	49,303	1,20,470	...	1,08,490	1,08,490
China-Treaty Ports	27	...	25,22,136	1,012	26,51,049	26,52,061
Cochin-China	...	...	2,550	...	20	20
Japan	1,24,861	1,27,691	75,37,855	...	78,08,359	78,08,359
Java	1,46,004	89,011	5,107	190	1,536	1,726
Maldives (except Minicoy which is a British Indian Port).	1,631	11,840	32,816	...	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani	20,263	70,195	6,926	4	13,139	13,143
Persia	16,367	18,179	1,14,353	...	1,80,525	1,80,525
Philippines	40	...	...	...	...	...
Siam (including Salang or Jung Ceylon).	...	7,136	22,719	315	3,243	3,558
Straits Settlements	22,39,706	28,00,887	34,71,169	49,749	36,10,897	36,60,646
Sumatra	...	6,15,004	13,500	...	14,147	14,147
Turkey	62,243	1,41,419	6,77,314	72	9,70,220	9,70,292
Other countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,44,909	78,67,633	3,37,80,104	3,26,917	3,82,68,660	3,85,95,577
Australia	2,44,043	3,65,907	3,93,721	340	2,45,400	2,45,740
Grand Total ...	5,82,37,435	6,39,48,532	11,83,17,868	5,80,924	11,35,46,760	11,41,27,684

(I) EUROPEAN TRADE—
(*a*) *United Kingdom.*

The value of the export trade in each of the last five years was as follows:—

	Rs.
1893-94	5,58,07,026
1894-95	5,45,47,790
1895-96	6,09,54,081
1896-97	5,17,59,196
1897-98	4,94,09,325

The value of exports in 1897-98 fell off by 23½ lakhs or 4·54 per cent. when compared with the preceding year. The exports of the chief items of Indian produce were as follows:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Hides and skins	2,24,60,161	2,45,39,166
Coffee	83,31,107	83,45,488
Tea	20,33,099	24,40,965
Indigo	33,20,175	19,09,781
Sugar	58,31,841	18,86,424
Raw cotton	34,10,543	17,32,620
Coir, yarn and rope	12,66,968	14,56,105
Seeds	5,58,503	11,46,599
Spices	7,96,686	9,57,836
Cinchona bark	75,269	7,89,233
Oils	5,17,877	7,52,348
Handkerchiefs	5,30,437	5,31,034
Manganese ore	3,41,040	4,33,632
Mica	1,84,517	3,14,250
Tobacco	2,61,620	2,71,086
Timber and wood	48,246	2,36,087
Woollen goods	1,40,993	1,67,654

The trade in hides and skins, which alone represents 49·6 per cent. of the total trade, showed a large increase; amongst others, tea, coir, yarn and rope, seeds, spices, cinchona bark, oils, mica and timber and wood also showed improvement. But these increases were more than counterbalanced by heavy decreases under sugar, raw cotton and indigo. The import trade has been as follows:—

	Rs.
1893-94	4,70,93,845
1894-95	5,34,56,529
1895-96	4,39,93,025
1896-97	4,49,41,224
1897-98	4,82,34,035

The figures indicate an increase of 7·33 per cent. The principal items in the list of imports from the United Kingdom are the following:—

——	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton piece-goods	1,60,56,026	1,76,88,120
Cotton, twist and yarn	1,12,92,165	1,01,94,069
Metals	27,05,484	39,05,797
Machinery and mill work	24,14,900	31,46,972
Railway materials	8,32,540	16,56,654
Hardware and cutlery	14,61,699	14,56,404
Arms and ammunition	6,90,916	10,27,524
Coal and coke	12,67,959	9,24,557
Provisions	8,44,175	8,81,077
Paper and paste-boards including stationery	8,72,477	7,22,229
Apparel	7,63,658	6,80,599
Liquors	15,35,217	12,79,588

There were increases under cotton piece-goods, metals, machinery, railway materials and arms and ammunition. These were partly counterbalanced by decreases under cotton, twist and yarn, coal and coke, paper and paste-boards including stationery, apparel and liquors.

(*b*) *Austria-Hungary.*

——	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	18,27,116	3,11,299
1894-95	32,14,614	2,52,661
1895-96	27,80,703	1,60,705
1896-97	16,67,089	1,75,735
1897-98	8,70,749	3,25,213

The decline in the value of exports was brought about by smaller shipments of raw cotton, coffee, hides and skins and seeds. The increase in the imports is general.

(*c*) *Belgium.*

——	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	32,41,538	16,57,424
1894-95	41,20,884	12,35,161
1895-96	28,77,803	18,37,884
1896-97	21,70,798	22,20,902
1897-98	17,38,225	19,25,948

The decline in exports, as compared with the previous year, was under raw cotton, counterbalanced somewhat by an increase chiefly under coffee. This country supplied 14 lakhs' worth of metals, consisting chiefly of iron, against 17¼ lakhs' worth in the preceding year.

(*d*) *France.*

——	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	1,58,57,844	18,59,106
1894-95	1,29,46,070	20,75,431
1895-96	1,39,43,451	20,34,590
1896-97	1,13,20,040	18,72,782
1897-98	85,47,601	16,05,819

All the most important items of export, except indigo, exhibit large decreases as shown below :—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Coffee	51,32,342	47,24,950
Seeds	34,39,842	14,08,655
Indigo	2,50,410	7,87,325
Pepper	10,75,684	6,39,162
Raw cotton	9,02,710	3,98,366

The value of the imports of apparel, which is the chief article of import from this country, was Rs. 10,63,602 against Rs. 13,98,901 in 1896–97.

(e) *Germany.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	28,85,278	10,67,921
1894–95	45,65,327	8,92,908
1895–96	35,01,944	6,84,794
1896–97	27,77,761	7,65,291
1897–98	26,66,259	6,78,280

The chief items of exports were—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Coir	5,02,818	6,37,851
Raw cotton	9,81,802	4,73,700
Spices	2,61,535	3,49,179
Cocoanut oil	1,80,778	2,38,644
Cocoanut kernels	20,298	2,25,646
Indigo	1,23,794	1,95,172
Coffee	4,36,094	1,64,910
Timber and wood	1,58,040	1,24,360

The exports of raw cotton and coffee show large decreases when compared with the previous year. Alizarine dyes and metals form the chief items of imports.

(f) *Holland.*

The exports in 1897–98 amounted to Rs. 1,65,746, and indigo formed the bulk of the trade. The value of the imports in the year was Rs. 63,015, the chief items being candles and gin.

(g) *Italy.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	18,35,647	2,29,651
1894–95	22,58,075	1,41,504
1895–96	10,61,894	1,06,076
1896–97	6,83,755	1,09,492
1897–98	3,92,578	1,06,886

The deficiency in raw cotton accounts for the decline under exports. Corals, glass beads and false pearls form the chief items of import.

(h) *Norway.*

There were no exports to this country. The value of imports in 1897–98 amounted to Rs. 1,31,711 against Rs. 2,20,846 in the previous year, matches forming the sole item.

(i) *Russia.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	11,77,877	11,55,572
1894–95	10,64,332	19,07,195
1895–96	3,69,207	11,86,267
1896–97	5,75,529	14,11,132
1897–98	29,700	20,87,806

The exports fell off almost entirely owing to Russia having taken no castor-seeds in the year under report against 5¾ lakhs' worth in the previous year. The import trade, which is solely represented by kerosine oil, increased by 47·95 per cent. on account of increased demand for cheaper oil partly due to scarcity of local vegetable oils in India.

(*j*) *Spain.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.
1893–94	5,38,138	13,540
1894–95	4,96,208	18,016
1895–96	82,069	34,439
1896–97	98,539	42,039
1897–98	59,044	53,765

The small export trade was owing to smaller shipments of raw cotton. Larger importation of wines accounts for the slight increase under imports.

(*k*) *Sweden.* The only export to this country in 1897–98 was Rs. 27,000 worth of raw cotton. The imports for the last five years were as follows :—

	RS.
1893–94	2,61,172
1894–95	1,35,490
1895–96	1,83,895
1896–97	2,87,670
1897–98	4,28,098

(II) TRADE WITH AFRICA—

(*a*) *Egypt.* Iron, the principal article of import, showed an increase.

—	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.
1893–94	36,43,705	...
1894–95	36,06,040	554
1895–96	32,20,322	...
1896–97	29,98,069	1,385
1897–98	41,27,259	5,836

The exports of the chief items of Indian produce show increases as below :—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	RS.	RS.
Indigo	27,93,640	32,91,363
Castor-seeds	...	3,79,670
Unrefined sugar	1,48,577	3,34,698

The market for Indian indigo improved, and a new trade in castor-seeds sprang up during the year under report. The import trade is meagre and consists of unspecified articles.

(*b*) *Mauritius.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.
1893–94	4,34,689	3,903
1894–95	9,02,275	2,025
1895–96	5,11,475	1,544
1896–97	8,66,406	1,136
1897–98	5,66,934	3,074

The decrease in exports is under rice and other grains.

(*c*) *Natal.* The exports in 1897–98 were Rs. 1,70,569 against Rs. 1,59,072 in the preceding year. Coloured piece-goods and cigars were the chief exports to Natal.

(III) TRADE WITH AMERICA—

(*a*) *United States.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.
1893–94	49,74,761	4,46,457
1894–95	1,06,62,276	6,30,557
1895–96	1,13,02,246	14,611
1896–97	85,75,710	42,915
1897–98	64,74,422	33,015

The value of exports in the year shows a decrease of 24·5 per cent., which followed a somewhat similar decline in the preceding year. Both results were chiefly due to the fact that the trade in dressed or tanned skins, which used to bulk largely in commercial transactions, declined in those years. The principal items in the list of exports are—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Indigo	4,68,092	3,26,254
Skins, dressed, &c.	69,96,186	53,21,047
Cocoanut oil	8,48,183	3,75,896

The importation of kerosine oil has ceased entirely. Other articles of import are not of much importance.

(IV) TRADE WITH ASIA—

(a) *Arabia.*

The exports amounted to Rs. 3,48,802 against Rs. 2,93,549 in the previous year. Coffee is the chief article of export. The principal items of import are dry unsalted fish and dates.

(b) *Ceylon.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	1,35,33,466	29,45,897
1894-95	1,48,00,578	28,33,832
1895-96	1,35,28,274	32,28,815
1896-97	1,89,13,969	32,13,696
1897-98	2,27,84,145	39,24,399

The export trade showed a further expansion chiefly in rice, cotton piece-goods, dregs of jinjili oil, spices, fish and fresh vegetables. There were considerable decreases under oil-cake and indigo. The chief items of Indian produce exported are:—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rice	1,01,41,947	1,15,93,584
Paddy	9,22,522	7,00,073
Cotton piece-goods	17,40,279	23,04,416
Fish, dry, salted	7,16,400	10,70,034
Animals, living	8,40,289	9,55,017
Spices	3,90,777	8,42,755
Dregs of jinjili oil	1,77,595	7,34,259
Fresh vegetables	2,74,613	5,93,106
Sugar	2,99,691	3,94,314
Seeds	2,26,431	3,68,951
Other grains	2,30,344	3,67,483
Dried fish (unsalted)	1,27,239	2,75,092
Oil-cake	7,01,856	2,31,712
Raw cotton	2,28,975	2,24,905
Indigo	3,44,846	97,209

The chief items of import were betel-nuts, cocoanut oil and gunny bags.

(c) *China, Hongkong and Treaty Ports.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	37,00,178	1,05,129
1894-95	22,76,002	32,179
1895-96	31,01,146	13,556
1896-97	26,42,606	4,647
1897-98	27,60,551	49,303

The shipments of cotton twist and yarn rose by 7¼ lakhs, while those of cotton piece-goods declined to nearly the same extent. The figures for the last two years are—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton twist and yarn	14,11,309	21,52,162
Cotton piece-goods	10,99,406	3,88,141
Raw cotton	47,105	1,11,400

The small imports from China consist mainly of camphor and fire-works.

(*d*) *Japan.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	12,29,027	58,087
1894-95	30,50,278	65,605
1895-96	44,47,427	74,556
1896-97	75,37,855	1,24,861
1897-98	78,08,359	1,27,691

The value of the exports, which rose suddenly in 1896-97, showed a further increase of 3·58 per cent. in the year under review. Raw cotton and indigo form the bulk of the export trade with this country.

—	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Raw cotton	56,57,558	45,08,847
Indigo	17,26,615	28,04,051
Dressed or tanned skins	1,50,268	4,79,762

The exports of raw cotton decreased by 20·30 per cent. owing chiefly to the failure of the cotton crop. The increase of 62·40 per cent. in the exports of indigo is said to be due to the liquid indigo obtained from China not being suited to the improved European methods of dyeing recently adopted in Japan owing to its bad keeping qualities. The trade in dressed or tanned skins showed much improvement. The growth noticed in the import trade in 1896-97 has been more than maintained, the chief items of import being matches and metals.

(*e*) *Java.* Both exports and imports showed decreases. The exportation of cotton piece-goods has ceased. The sole article of import consists of tobacco leaf.

(*f*) *Persia.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	2,29,746	4,375
1894-95	2,39,039	285
1895-96	2,41,377	10,997
1896-97	1,14,353	16,367
1897-98	1,80,525	18,179

The increase in exports occurred chiefly under coffee and indigo. The small imports consist of provisions such as dates and salted and unsalted fish.

(*g*) *Straits Settlements.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	38,62,974	21,22,152
1894-95	40,60,948	24,46,025
1895-96	38,59,522	22,13,437
1896-97	34,71,169	22,39,706
1897-98	36,60,646	28,00,887

The chief items of exports were—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	RS.	RS.
Cotton piece-goods	17,45,146	18,84,089
Hides and skins	4,26,846	3,76,777
Oil-cake	3,04,653	2,90,054
Tobacco	1,38,287	1,98,553
Indigo	41,812	1,57,421
Seeds	1,55,192	1,36,418
Animals	1,66,612	1,33,842

There were increases under cotton piece-goods, tobacco and indigo, and decreases under hides and skins, oil-cake, seeds and animals. The chief articles of imports were—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	RS.	RS.
Betelnuts	5,15,871	9,68,369
Camphor	4,41,555	4,69,103
Tin	3,35,765	3,78,912
Cotton piece-goods	1,43,108	2,33,148
Fire works	1,57,931	1,26,258
Benjamin	1,27,325	1,04,887

The increase in the total imports is due to betelnuts.

The exports were small. The imports for the last five years were— (h) *Sumatra.*

	RS.
1893–94	11,475
1894–95	...
1895–96	3,827
1896–97	...
1897–98	6,15,004

The sudden rise in the value of imports is due to a new trade in kerosine oil having recently sprung up; 1,414,538 gallons of the oil in cases were imported into Madras in the year.

(i) *Turkey in Asia.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.
1893–94	9,25,284	1,50,292
1894–95	10,32,451	1,47,762
1895–96	9,01,302	1,80,387
1896–97	6,77,314	62,243
1897–98	9,70,292	1,41,419

The principal articles of export were coffee and indigo and the increase occurred chiefly in the latter. The increase in the imports was caused mainly by increased receipts under dates.

(V) AUSTRALIAN TRADE —*Victoria.*

—	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.
1893–94	45,178	2,71,643
1894–95	75,355	3,99,549
1895–96	1,05,441	2,94,347
1896–97	1,90,011	2,40,773
1897–98	1,42,788	3,57,989

The decrease in exports is due to smaller shipments of coffee. Seven hundred and twenty-four horses, valued at Rs. 2,86,500, were imported in the past year against 81 horses, valued at Rs. 24,300 in the previous year. No importations of

coal were made in 1897–98, trade turning to Bengal coal for the Railways and Engineering works.

Coasting trade.

The subjoined statements show the trade with other provinces in British India and with Indian ports not British for the last five years :—

Countries.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	
					Value.	Percentage.
Exports.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Bombay	1,25,77,770	1,33,05,343	1,37,40,949	1,12,43,726	1,24,22,875	37·97
Burma	56,53,784	69,60,297	86,71,651	82,34,953	85,85,524	26·24
Bengal	83,59,395	1,27,68,454	1,11,32,932	99,17,967	68,97,642	21·08
Travancore	16,88,598	25,86,963	16,87,320	14,21,793	16,54,784	5·06
Kattywar	8,99,663	9,34,756	10,09,334	8,77,943	12,33,357	3·77
Goa	8,78,564	7,95,068	5,63,196	8,28,459	8,84,014	2·70
Cutch	4,13,884	4,46,441	4,76,547	4,33,133	4,69,516	1·43
Sind	3,62,852	4,43,357	3,29,582	3,26,746	2,07,093	0·63
Cochin	1,13,291	2,95,164	14,27,211	14,33,319	1,81,587	0·56
Pondicherry	1,06,323	1,04,692	2,52,917	1,30,023	1,67,949	0·51
Other Indian ports	21,193	3,888	8,656	11,531	14,608	0·05
Total, Exports—Coasting Trade ...	3,10,75,317	3,86,44,423	3,93,00,295	3,48,59,593	3,27,18,949	100
Imports.						
Bombay	2,38,67,152	2,48,25,072	2,53,31,926	1,93,71,537	2,02,22,613	47·66
Bengal	99,41,588	1,13,50,959	1,57,39,511	1,12,32,541	1,12,72,314	26·57
Burma	1,03,60,016	68,64,744	62,92,186	49,00,206	1,00,51,844	23·69
Goa	3,72,650	3,59,437	4,21,380	3,74,183	3,40,319	·80
Sind	2,09,106	1,69,148	86,359	1,29,675	1,66,728	·39
Kattywar	82,673	1,08,730	87,220	50,474	1,55,116	·37
Travancore	2,97,523	84,439	1,18,756	1,35,727	1,54,918	·37
Cochin	53,736	61,431	64,821	62,528	16,273	·04
Cutch	5,362	12,459	2,905	2,920	1,970	·00
Other Indian ports	1,62,436	1,01,507	31,067	46,134	47,881	·11
Total, Imports—Coasting Trade ...	4,53,52,242	4,39,37,926	4,81,76,131	3,63,05,925	4,24,29,976	100

The exports and imports amounted to 327¼ lakhs and 424¼ lakhs, respectively. Compared with 1896–97, the exports show a decrease of nearly 21½ lakhs and the imports an increase of nearly 61¼ lakhs. The chief articles of export to Bombay were cocoanut kernels and cocoanuts 30½ lakhs, oils 18¼ lakhs, rice and paddy 4¼ lakhs, other grains 17¾ lakhs, spices 13½ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 9¾ lakhs, timber and wood 3¾ lakhs, coffee 3½ lakhs, sugar 2¾ lakhs, provisions 2½ lakhs, oil-cake 2 lakhs, raw cotton 1¾ lakhs, bricks and tiles and drugs 1¼ lakhs each; to Burma, cotton piece-goods 16¼ lakhs, tobacco 16 lakhs, oils 15¼ lakhs, seeds 10¼ lakhs, cotton twist 7 lakhs, ghee 1½ lakhs, other provisions 5 lakhs, silk piece-goods more than 3¼ lakhs, sugar 3¼ lakhs, and spices 1¼ lakhs; to Bengal, spices 11½ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 6¾ lakhs, seeds 6¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 5½ lakhs, hides and skins 5¼ lakhs, rice and paddy 3¼ lakhs, other grains 5 lakhs, turmeric 4½ lakhs, sugar over 3¼ lakhs, tobacco nearly 2½ lakhs and oils 2 lakhs; to Travancore, oils and coir, yarn and rope 4½ lakhs each, rice and paddy 2 lakhs nearly and spices 1 lakh; to Kattywar, spices 4¼ lakhs, timber and wood 3 lakhs and cocoanuts 1¼ lakhs; to Goa, rice and paddy 7¼ lakhs; to Cutch, timber and wood 1¾ lakhs and sugar 1¼ lakhs. The chief articles of import were from Bombay salt 38¾ lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 30¾ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 26⅓ lakhs, grain and pulse 22½ lakhs, oils 12⅓ lakhs, raw cotton 11¼ lakhs, metals 9 lakhs, seeds 7¼ lakhs, hardware and cutlery 4¾ lakhs, dyeing and colouring materials 4⅓ lakhs, drugs 3½ lakhs, provisions 2½ lakhs, paper and pasteboard (including stationery), refined sugar, and umbrellas 2¼ lakhs each, glass manufactures 2 lakhs, timber and wood 1¾ lakhs, apparel (including boots and shoes) and woollen manufactures 1½ lakhs each; from Bengal, grain and pulse 28¾ lakhs, jute manufactures 21½ lakhs, coal and coke 18 lakhs, paper and pasteboard (including stationery) 6¼ lakhs, raw silk 6 lakhs, apparel (including boots and shoes) 5¼ lakhs, seeds 4½ lakhs, cotton piece-goods nearly 2¼ lakhs, cotton twist and yarn and oils 1¾ lakhs each, metals 1½ lakhs and hides and skins 1¼ lakhs; from Burma, grain and pulse 74 lakhs, timber and wood 23½ lakhs, hides and skins nearly 1 lakh; from Sind, paddy 1¼ lakhs.

Total External Trade—Exports.

The following statement shows the exports of the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture during the past official year as compared with those in the preceding year:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1896-97.	1897-98.
		Rs.		Rs.		
1. Hides and skins ... ... Cwt.	294,589	3,11,43,640	328,600	3,16,88,629	20·44	21·74
2. Grain and pulse. Rice ... ... „	3,367,978	1,39,67,066	2,802,538	1,36,82,046	11·55	12·09
Paddy ... „	712,809	15,97,913	387,701	10,27,167		
Other grains and pulse ... „	517,290	20,56,376	605,761	29,18,320		
3. Coffee ... ... „	211,270	1,58,51,364	230,196	1,54,78,794	10·40	10·62
4. Indigo ... ... „	43,710	99,37,932	48,230	1,06,78,738	6·53	7·33
5. Cotton, raw ... ... „	542,874	1,43,61,442	336,835	88,52,242	9·42	6·07
6. Cotton piece-goods ... Yds.	26,897,899	63,04,196	27,174,704	69,42,717	4·14	4·76
7. Spices ... ... lb.	36,522,702	52,47,592	35,987,675	64,37,246	3·44	4·42
8. Oils (exclusive of dregs of jinjili oil) ... ... Gals.	5,376,545	67,81,716	4,683,481	58,69,930	4·45	4·03
9. Seeds ... ... Cwt.	1,548,978	98,82,901	777,667	53,14,989	6·50	3·65
10. Coir, yarn and rope ... „	503,948	41,10,535	581,922	48,58,223	2·70	3·33
11. Sugar ... ... „	1,281,814	82,22,789	697,850	38,34,349	5·40	2·63
12. Cocoanuts ... ... No.	56,173,828	16,59,295	69,282,129	20,81,121	2·11	2·54
Cocoanut-kernel ... ... Cwt.	132,699	15,47,994	145,626	16,11,510		
13. Cotton twist and yarn ... lb.	4,996,533	20,20,941	8,171,361	30,80,807	1·33	2·11
14. Tobacco ... ... „	9,279,974	24,09,673	10,688,492	26,03,738	1·58	1·79
15. Tea ... ... „	2,970,461	22,32,623	3,441,839	25,77,803	1·47	1·77
16. Timber and wood ... ... Val.	...	14,84,143	...	16,06,104	·97	1·10
17. All other articles ... ... „	...	1,15,33,578	...	1,45,96,010	7·57	10·02
Total, merchandise ...	...	15,23,53,709	...	14,57,40,483	100	100
Re-exports	...	8,23,752	...	11,06,150	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	15,31,77,461	...	14,68,46,633	...	...

Compared with 1896–97, the exports in the past official year show an increase both in quantity and in value under (1) hides and skins, (2) indigo, (3) cotton piece-goods, (4) coir, yarn and rope, (5) cocoanuts and cocoanut-kernel, (6) cotton twist and yarn, (7) tobacco and (8) tea; a decrease in both under (1) cotton, raw, (2) oils, (3) seeds and (4) sugar; an increase in quantity and decrease in value under coffee; a decrease in quantity and increase in value under grain and pulse and spices; and an increase in value only under timber and wood. The trade in each article will now be noticed.

Hides and skins.

The trade in hides and skins showed an increase of 11·54 per cent. in quantity and 1·75 per cent. in value during the year under review. There was an increase of 35,202 cwts. in quantity and of 19½ lakhs in value in the exports of dressed or tanned hides to the United Kingdom probably due to famine and consequent increase of cattle mortality. The decrease of 10,410 cwts. in quantity and 16¾ lakhs in value in the exports of dressed or tanned skins to the United States was stated to be due to the competition of Calcutta and Australia and to increased production in South America. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom took 79·73 per cent., the United States 12·26 per cent., Bengal 4·28 per cent., the Straits Settlements 1·03 per cent. and other countries 2·70 per cent. The chief centre of this trade was, as usual, Madras, from which 92·28 per cent. of the total quantity was shipped.

Rice and paddy.

The trade fell off during the year to the extent of 890,548 cwts. or 21·82 per cent. in quantity and of Rs. 8,55,766, or 5·49 per cent. in value. The exports in 1896–97 were large owing to scarcity in Bengal which gave Madras a larger share of the Ceylon market than usual. In 1897–98 the scarcity was in Madras as well and a bad harvest and high prices at home account in a large measure for the diminution in exports. In addition to this a large part of the crop of the north of the Presidency was sent inland by rail to supply the famine districts. There was an increase in the exports from the Southern districts chiefly owing to the diminished supply to Ceylon from the north. Arrangements for cheap shipping of rice

viâ Tuticorin and the fact that there was no shipment of rice from some of the ports in Tanjore further account for large increases in Tinnevelly and Madura. Of the total quantity, Ceylon took 84·77 per cent., Goa 4·5 per cent., Bombay 2·61 per cent., Bengal 2·18 per cent., Mauritius 2·13 per cent., Travancore 1·62 per cent., and other countries 2·19 per cent.

Other grains. The principal grains included under this head are pulse, gram and jawari and bajra, which together amounted to 70·34 per cent. of the total quantity. The trade was carried on chiefly with Bombay, Bengal and Ceylon. There was a large increase in the exports of unspecified grains from Tuticorin to Bombay. This is attributed to the plague in Bombay and famine in Central India and to a good harvest of these grains in parts of the Tinnevelly and the Madura districts.

Coffee. The trade in the past year showed an increase of 8·95 per cent. in quantity and a decrease of 2·35 per cent. in value. The decrease in the value of the total exports was due to the fact that prices in Europe ruled low owing to the large out-put from America. There was an increase in quantity, however, of 14,064 cwts. in exports to Europe, chiefly from Malabar, the crops in Madura, Tinnevelly and Travancore having been good, and the produce of the Nilgiris and Shevaroy Hills having found its way to the West Coast, exporters preferring this route to Madras, as railway charges were less, steamer service to Europe more regular, and freights lower. Of the total quantity, the exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 49·5 per cent., to France 33·4 per cent., to Bombay 2·95 per cent., to Austria-Hungary 2·29 per cent., to Arabia 1·85 per cent., to Turkey in Asia 1·8 per cent., and to other countries 8·21 per cent. The ports from which coffee was chiefly exported were, as usual, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore and Madras.

Indigo. The trade during the past year showed an increase of 4,520 cwts. or 10·34 per cent. in quantity and of Rs. 7,40,806 or 7·45 per cent. in value. Under this head there was a falling off in the exports to Europe by 2,817 cwts., but an increase of 5,183 cwts. in exports to Japan and 2,091 cwts. in exports to Egypt. The decrease in the exports to Europe was due in a measure to the manufacture of artificial indigo by the Baden Anil and Soda Fabrik in Germany which, by competition with the natural product, tends to lower prices of the latter. The increased export to Africa was chiefly to Cairo, where a good market for the Indian produce is found. The large demand from Japan was due to the liquid indigo obtained from China not being suited to the improved European methods of dyeing recently adopted in Japan owing to its bad keeping qualities.

Cotton, raw. The exports of raw cotton showed a decrease of 37·95 per cent. in quantity and of 38·36 per cent. in value. The decrease in the exports was due to failure of the crop, the outturn of which was estimated at only about half the normal. The competition of American cotton also contributed to it. Of the total quantity, Japan took 48·34 per cent., the United Kingdom 20·34 per cent., Belgium 8·25 per cent., Germany 5·57 per cent., France 5·10 per cent., Ceylon 2·90 per cent., Italy 2·11 per cent., Bombay 1·98 per cent., Bengal 1·53 per cent., and other countries 3·88 per cent. The principal ports from which raw cotton was exported were Tuticorin, Cocanada and Madras.

Cotton piece-goods. The principal variations under this head were an increase of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the exports of coloured piece-goods to Ceylon, one of 5 lakhs in the exports of grey and coloured piece-goods to Burma, and a fall of 7 lakhs in the exports of grey piece-goods to China. The large decrease under exports to China was due to the latter country now turning out her own piece-goods from twist and yarn imported from this Presidency and elsewhere and partly to American competition. Of the total value of nearly $49\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of coloured cloth exported, Ceylon paid $22\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, the Straits Settlements $18\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs and Burma $5\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. Of the total value of $19\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of grey goods, $9\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were contributed by Burma, nearly 5 lakhs by Bengal and $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs by China.

Spices. The trade in this article showed a decrease of 542,027 lbs. in quantity and an increase of Rs. 11,89,654 in value. The increase in value was due chiefly to higher prices having been realised for the exports of chillies and pepper. Large shipments of chillies were made to Ceylon owing to supplies from Burma having failed and an unusual quantity of pepper and cardamoms was sent to Bengal in exchange for rice.

There was a falling off in the demand from France owing to surplus stocks. The exports were distributed as follows:—

Countries or provinces.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Chillies.	Areca-nut.	Carda-moms.	Other sorts.	Total.	Percent-age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bombay	5,28,606	2,07,176	1,11,975	3,27,404	1,73,130	11,256	13,59,547	21·12
Bengal	10,16,000	...	47,874	1,087	94,749	...	11,59,710	18·02
United Kingdom ...	2,90,415	6,29,067	92	...	36,794	1,468	9,57,836	14·88
Ceylon	19,752	11,576	8,09,061	507	672	1,187	8,42,755	13·09
France	6,39,162	...	...	...	...	...	6,39,162	9·93
Kattywar	5,118	2,040	917	4,10,805	3,356	28	4,22,264	6·56
Other places	4,69,711	2,76,544	1,46,915	83,665	79,014	123	10,55,972	16·40
Total ...	29,68,764	11,26,403	11,16,834	8,23,468	3,87,715	14,062	64,37,246	100

Oils.

The total exports of oils amounted to 4,683,481 gallons valued at Rs. 58,69,930. The most important were cocoanut, groundnut and castor. The exports of cocoanut oil showed a decrease of 459,396 gallons in quantity and of 8 lakhs of rupees in value. The decrease was all in exports from Malabar. The principal variations in the past year were an increase of 1¾ lakhs in the exports to the United Kingdom and a decrease of 4¾ lakhs apiece in the exports to the United States and Bengal. The exports of groundnut oil amounted to 511,303 gallons valued at Rs. 8,09,138, against 570,590 gallons valued at Rs. 8,94,510 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the consequent short crop. Burma, as usual, was the chief consumer of the oil, 94·07 per cent. of the total quantity having been exported to it. The exports of castor-oil were 360,715 gallons valued at Rs. 4,35,272. There was a decrease of 211,254 gallons in quantity and of 1¼ lakhs in value, which appears to have been due to an unfavourable season in the Gódávari district which is the chief producer of this oil. The exports of oils, essential, amounted to 8,596 gallons valued at Rs. 1,90,801, against 6,683 gallons valued at Rs. 1,18,310, showing an increase of 1,913 gallons in quantity and of Rs. 72,491 in value. The value of the exports of other oils was Rs. 1,99,916.

Seeds.

The trade in seeds in the past year showed a further decrease of 771,311 cwts., or 49·79 per cent., in quantity and of 45½ lakhs, or 46·22 per cent., in value. This decrease occurs under all kinds of seeds and was due to the unfavourable season and bad crops. The principal kinds of seeds exported were jinjili, castor, groundnut, rape and coriander. Jinjili and castor seeds were exported chiefly from Cocanada, groundnuts from Madras, and rape seed from Bimlipatam. There was an increase in the exports of castor seeds to the United Kingdom and Egypt, but this was more than counterbalanced by a decrease in the exports to Bengal and Russia, leaving a net decrease of 15 lakhs. The decrease under jinjili, which amounted to 13 lakhs in value, occurred in the exports to almost all countries. The decrease under groundnuts was almost wholly in the trade with France, the exports to which in the past year were *nil* against 13 lakhs in the previous year. This was due to the cotton seed oil from the United States being found more efficient by soap-makers.

Coir, yarn and rope.

The exports showed an increase of 77,974 cwts. in quantity and of nearly 7½ lakhs in value. The increase in exports took place chiefly from Gódávari and Malabar. There was an increase in manufacture owing to the cheapness of labour and an increased demand in the European market.

Sugar.

The exports of sugar showed a decrease of 583,964 cwts. in quantity and of over 43¾ lakhs in value. The sugarcane crop was affected by drought and in parts by insects and blight and the yield of palmyrah jaggery was largely affected by the drought. Hence there was a considerable falling off in the outturn of unrefined sugar. At the same time, there was an increased local demand owing to the development of local sugar industries and so less available for export. The competition of Mauritius and Java accounts for the rest of the decrease. Of the total quantity, 64·06 per cent. was taken by the United Kingdom against 81·10 per cent. in the previous year. The value of the exports of refined sugar amounted to

11 lakhs and of unrefined sugar to 27¼ lakhs. The United Kingdom took in the past year 575,334 cwts. less unrefined sugar than in the preceding year and Bengal 45,904 cwts. less refined sugar. The principal ports from which sugar was exported were Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore and Tuticorin.

Cocoanuts and cocoanut-kernels.

The value of the exports in the year amounted to nearly 37 lakhs against 32 lakhs in the preceding year. The increase under cocoanuts was all in exports from the West Coast to Bombay and comes of a good season following a bad one. In the East Coast districts there was a decrease due probably to the drought. The bulk of the trade in kernels was in Malabar and showed an increase owing to good prices ruling in Germany and Belgium. There was a decrease in the exports to the United Kingdom and in the coasting trade.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The trade in the past year showed an increase of 63·54 per cent. in quantity and of 52·44 per cent. in value. The increase occurred chiefly in the exports to China and Burma. Bombay twist and yarn being out of favour in foreign markets on account of the plague, it was largely consumed in this Presidency. In its place Madras twist and yarn was exported, the bulk of the exports being to Shanghai and Rangoon. Out of the total quantity, 70·82 per cent. was exported to China, 22·43 per cent. to Burma, 2·73 per cent. to Travancore, 2·13 per cent. to Bengal and 1·89 per cent. to other countries.

Tobacco.

The exports of tobacco showed an increase of 15·17 per cent. in quantity and 8·05 per cent. in value. The increased export of the article is attributed to the fact that Indian cheroots are growing in favour in the European market and to decreased exports from Cuba. Burma took 15½ lakhs' worth of tobacco leaf. The United Kingdom took over 2¾ lakhs' worth, and Bengal 2 lakhs' worth, of cigars.

Tea.

The trade in tea showed a further advance of 3½ lakhs in value in the past year. The increase is due to the steady development of the industry and to an increasing London demand, as Indian and Ceylon teas replace the China teas formerly in favour. Of the total quantity, 93·10 per cent. was exported to the United Kingdom.

Timber and wood.

The several kinds of timber and wood exported are shown below :—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.
	RS.	RS.
Teak	1,31,090	1,66,764
Other timber	6,69,438	6,00,023
Ornamental wood including sandalwood	5,48,658	6,64,179
Manufactures	1,17,883	1,62,765
Firewood	17,074	12,373
Total ...	14,84,143	16,06,104

The small increase is mainly due to larger exports of sandalwood to the United Kingdom chiefly from Malabar. Teakwood and other timber were exported chiefly to Kattywar and Cutch; sandalwood to Bombay, the United Kingdom, Germany and France.

Other articles.

The export trade in articles of minor importance as compared with 1896–97 was as follows :—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Animals, living	10¼	11
Dregs of jinjili oil	1¾	7½
Drugs—		
Peruvian bark	¾	7¾
Other drugs	6½	4¾
Fresh vegetables	5	8
Oil-cake	12¾	8
Provisions—		
Ghee	4	2½
Salted fish	7¼	11
Other provisions	12½	15¼
Turmeric	3	5¾
Manganese ore	3¾	6¼

Animals of the value of nearly 9½ lakhs were exported to Ceylon and 1¼ lakhs' worth to the Straits Settlements. Almost the whole of the dregs of jinjili oil and

6 lakhs' worth of fresh vegetables were shipped to Ceylon. The whole of the Peruvian bark and 1¾ lakhs' worth of the other drugs were taken by the United Kingdom. Of the oil-cake 2¾ lakhs' worth was exported to the Straits Settlements, 2¼ lakhs' worth to Ceylon and nearly 2 lakhs' worth to Bombay. Burma took 1½ lakhs' worth of ghee. Salted fish to the value of 10¾ lakhs was exported to Ceylon. Bengal took 4½ lakhs' worth of turmeric. Of manganese ore, 4¼ lakhs' worth was exported to the United Kingdom and nearly 2 lakhs' worth to the United States.

External Trade—Imports.

The value of the imports relating to external trade from 1876–77, including the famine period of 1876–78, is given below :—

Years.	Foreign merchandise.	Indian produce.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876–77	4,33,23,891	5,14,62,510	9,47,86,401
1877–78	4,07,75,707	8,65,60,790	12,73,36,497
1878–79	3,66,35,449	3,38,98,755	7,05,34,204
1879–80	3,97,66,037	1,72,77,298	5,70,43,335
1880–81	4,78,24,554	1,47,82,042	6,26,06,596
1881–82	4,71,69,573	1,58,32,800	6,30,02,373
1882–83	5,49,71,138	1,48,92,233	6,98,63,371
1883–84	5,57,34,903	1,83,94,261	7,41,29,164
1884–85	6,04,59,882	1,63,19,519	7,67,79,401
1885–86	5,47,08,331	1,96,74,255	7,43,82,586
1886–87	6,56,58,300	1,88,53,026	8,45,11,326
1887–88	6,55,22,096	1,85,71,707	8,40,93,803
1888–89	7,05,98,627	1,57,21,531	8,63,20,158
1889–90	7,40,69,684	1,91,48,241	9,32,17,925
1890–91	7,44,43,269	2,67,73,491	10,12,16,760
1891–92	7,18,79,083	3,32,39,315	10,51,18,398
1892–93	6,60,77,598	3,00,50,436	9,61,28,034
1893–94	7,44,67,867	3,13,48,679	10,58,16,546
1894–95	8,25,05,215	2,86,32,837	11,11,38,052
1895–96	7,09,22,616	3,41,92,148	10,51,14,764
1896–97	6,92,13,601	2,53,29,759	9,45,43,360
1897–98	7,38,48,614	3,25,29,894	10,63,78,508

The value of the imports during the year under review showed an increase of over 118¼ lakhs as compared with that in the preceding year. Of this increase, 46¼ lakhs occurred under foreign produce and 72 lakhs under Indian produce. The large increase in the latter occurred chiefly in the imports of grain and pulse from Burma. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 45·34 per cent., Bombay 19·01 per cent., Bengal 10·59 per cent., Burma 9·45 per cent., Ceylon 3·69 per cent., and the Straits Settlements 2·63 per cent., leaving 9·29 per cent. obtained from other countries.

The following statement shows details of the imports of the principal articles of merchandise in 1897–98 as compared with those for the preceding year :—

Articles.	1896–97.		1897–98.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1896–97.	1897–98.
		RS.		RS.		
Cotton piece-goods ... ... Yds.	125,194,486	1,97,86,044	142,265,624	2,12,25,499	20·93	19·95
Do. twist and yarn ... lbs.	25,034,170	1,51,85,582	23,708,333	1,35,47,013	16·06	12·74
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	1,627,291	56,83,863	3,328,535	1,29,18,291	6·01	12·15
Metals ... ... „	688,528	68,05,873	713,766	75,00,599	7·19	7·05
Kerosine oil ... ... Gals.	5,854,704	27,35,269	9,644,212	39,94,744	2·89	3·75
Salt ... ... Tons.	41,632	35,16,705	46,153	38,88,294	3·72	3·66
Machinery and Mill work ... Val.	...	26,75,355	...	33,05,431	2·83	3·11
Timber and wood ... ... „	...	28,89,591	...	27,67,443	3·06	2·60
Coal, coke and patent fuel ... Tons.	204,278	27,79,534	211,190	27,52,962	2·94	2·59
Spices ... ... lbs.	20,982,852	19,63,525	24,419,445	26,49,434	2·08	2·50
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	31,35,664	...	25,77,499	3·31	2·42
Gunny bags ... ... No.	11,687,118	22,63,219	13,576,483	24,16,216	2·39	2·27
Liquors ... ... Gals.	824,804	25,39,924	681,645	22,24,040	2·69	2·09
Hardware and cutlery ... Val.	...	21,04,283	...	21,36,324	2·23	2·01
Drugs, medicines and narcotics ... ... Val.	...	18,09,742	...	19,80,875	1·92	1·86
Stationery including paper and paste board ... ... Val.	...	21,71,550	...	17,24,369	2·30	1·62
Railway materials ... ... „	...	8,33,135	...	17,04,572	·88	1·60
Provisions ... ... „	...	14,96,771	...	16,34,308	1·58	1·53
Seeds ... ... Cwts.	50,845	6,01,519	117,160	12,74,236	·64	1·20
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,35,66,212	...	1,41,56,359	14·35	13·30
Total ...	...	9,45,43,360	...	10,63,78,508	100	100

Cotton piece-goods.

The trade in 1897–98 shows an increase of 14¼ lakhs in value. There was an unusually heavy demand for cheap grey and white goods in this Presidency, and Manchester supplied these in very large quantities. The failure of the cotton crops and famine in Madras materially affected the manufacture of country cloths, and cheap cotton in Europe helped Manchester.

The following statement shows the imports of the several kinds of piece-goods :—

		Foreign.		Indian.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grey ...	1896–97 ... Yds.	70,326,313	98,01,791	738,097	1,33,311	71,064,410	99,35,102
	1897–98 ... „	81,883,476	1,08,20,627	431,057	80,090	82,314,533	1,09,00,717
White ...	1896–97 ... „	17,673,066	31,73,368	43,108	8,587	17,716,174	31,81,955
	1897–98 ... „	28,618,299	47,79,185	77,045	13,030	28,695,344	47,92,215
Coloured ...	1896–97 ... „	35,207,880	62,63,754	1,188,837	4,01,372	36,396,717	66.65,126
	1897–98 ... „	30,285,825	51,68,912	969,922	3,63,655	31,255,747	55,32,567
Other sorts ...	1896–97 „	636	307	16,549	3,554	17,185	3,861
	1897–98 ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1896–97 ... „	123,207,895	1,92,39,220	1,986,591	5,46,824	125,194,486	1,97,86,044
	1897–98 ... „	140,787,600	2,07,68,724	1,478,024	4,56,775	142,265,624	2,12,25,499

There was an increase of over 9½ lakhs under grey goods and 16 lakhs under white goods. The imports under coloured goods showed a decline of 11¼ lakhs. Of the Indian goods amounting to 4½ lakhs, 2¾ lakhs' worth, consisting chiefly of coloured goods, were imported from Goa and 1½ lakhs' worth, chiefly grey and coloured goods, from Bombay.

Cotton, twist and yarn.

There was a decrease of 1,325,837 lb. in imports of cotton twist and yarn by sea, but this was more than counterbalanced by an increase of 1,842,130 lb. in imports by land from Bombay. The bulk of the decrease, viz., 1,117,394 lb., being in the coasting trade would appear to be due to the fact that rail transport was found to be cheaper than that by sea in view of the plague regulations in force in Bombay. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 64·12 per cent. in quantity and 75·25 per cent. in value and Bombay 33·70 per cent. in quantity and 22·71 per cent. in value. The total value of foreign twist and yarn amounted to 106¾ lakhs and that of the Indian article to over 28½ lakhs.

Grain and pulse.

The imports under the head of grain and pulse during the year under report exceed those of the preceding year by 1,701,244 cwts. in quantity and 72¼ lakhs in value. The imports in 1896–97 were small owing to the failure of crops in Northern India. The same cause induced larger exports than usual to Ceylon from this Presidency. The year 1897–98 started with stocks depleted and harvest prospects poor. The result was large imports chiefly from Burma where the harvest was good and the price favourable. There were increases of 50¼ lakhs under rice, 18½ lakhs under paddy and nearly 3¾ lakhs under other grains. Of the total value, 57·27 per cent. came from Burma, 22·34 per cent. from Bengal, 17·50 per cent. from Bombay, and 2·89 per cent. from other places.

Metals.

The subjoined statement shows the imports for the last five years :—

Metals.		1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.
Brass	Cwt.	14,010	12,207	13,606	6,893	5,785
	Rs.	5,66,576	4,96,299	5,68,646	3,04,367	2,71,391
Copper	Cwt.	51,363	54,109	49,115	41,936	48,474
	Rs.	21,63,292	23,49,202	22,60,137	18,67,671	21,02,984
Iron	Cwt.	561,190	354,531	595,344	564,745	566,862
	Rs.	31,45,048	22,23,055	35,54,707	34,46,293	37,45,724
Other metals	Cwt.	63,420	72,617	89,419	74,954	92,645
	Rs.	12,14,415	12,42,765	14,34,627	11,87,542	13,80,500
Total ...	Cwt.	689,983	493,464	747,484	688,528	713,766
	Rs.	70,89,331	63,11,321	78,18,117	68,05,873	75,00,599

Of the total imports, the United Kingdom contributed 52·07 per cent. in value, Belgium 18·83 per cent., Bombay 12·08 per cent., the Straits Settlements 5·2 per cent., Sweden 4·60 per cent., Bengal 2·12 per cent. and other countries 5·1 per cent.

Kerosine oil.

The imports of kerosine oil for the last two years are given below :—

	GALS.	RS.
1896-97	5,854,704	27,35,269
1897-98	9,644,212	39,94,744

The importations under this head increased by 3,789,508 gallons in quantity and by 12½ lakhs in value. There was an increased demand for cheap oil, partly no doubt due to scarcity of local vegetable oils owing to failure of crops. It was supplied chiefly by two large firms in Madras, one of which imported in bulk from Batoum and the other in cases from Sumatra. The largest receipts were from Russia, representing 55·55 per cent. of the total quantity.

Salt.

The trade in the past year showed an increase of 4,521 tons in quantity and of nearly 3¾ lakhs in value.

	TONS.	RS.
1896-97	41,632	35,16,705
1897-98	46,153	38,88,294

The importations were almost entirely from Bombay into the West Coast districts. The increase was due to the fact that Bombay salt continued to grow in favour with the trade. This was not because it is superior in quality, but because the duty is levied on the weight while the salt is sold by the measure, and certain processes for producing as many measures as possible to the maund are allowed in Bombay while they are prohibited in Madras.

Machinery and mill work

The imports under machinery and mill work for the last two years were as follows :—

	RS.
1896-97	26,75,355
1897-98	33,05,431

The increase of 23·55 per cent. was chiefly attributable to the construction of three new mills, two in the Tinnevelly district and one in the Gódávari district. The importations of gold-mining machinery owing to extension in the mining districts, and of oil-gas, sugar and cotton machinery as well as machinery for the treatment of tobacco account also to a certain extent for the increase. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom alone supplied 95·21 per cent.

Timber and wood.

The imports under the several kinds of timber and wood are compared below with those of 1896–97 :—

Articles.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	RS.	RS.
Teak	21,90,099	19,84,602
Other timber	1,01,308	88,365
Firewood	16,594	13,694
Ornamental woods including sandalwood	47,992	41,212
Manufactures	5,33,598	6,39,570
Total ...	28,89,591	27,67,443

The value of the timber and wood imported during the past year showed a decrease of 1¼ lakhs as compared with the previous year. The only cause assigned was an increasing use of iron girders for building purposes. The decrease occurred chiefly in the imports from Burma. Of the total imports, Burma supplied 85·07 per cent., Bombay 6·38 per cent. and Ceylon 4·34 per cent.

Coal, coke and patent fuel.

The imports of coal, coke and patent fuel in the last two years were :—

	TONS.	RS.
1896-97	204,278	27,79,534
1897-98	211,190	27,52,962

The imports from foreign countries showed a decrease of 27,848 tons, while the coasting trade showed an increase of 34,760 tons. This was due to the larger importation of Bengal coal into this Presidency for the use of railways and engineering works. Of the total quantity, Bengal supplied 78·92 per cent. and the United Kingdom 20·58 per cent.

Spices.

The total value of the imports of spices amounted to 26½ lakhs against 19½ lakhs in the previous year. The bulk of the trade under this head was in the imports of betel-nuts from Ceylon and the Straits Settlements. There was an increase of 3,163,786 lb. in quantity and of Rs. 6,12,958 in value, attributed to the failure of the crop on the West Coast. The ports at which this article was chiefly imported were Tuticorin and Negapatam. The imports of "other spices" were 1,996,780 lb. valued at Rs. 3,95,390 against 1,723,973 lb. valued at Rs. 3,22,439 in 1896–97. This increase, which occurred chiefly in the imports of chillies, was attributed to the poor yield above the ghâts in the West Coast, in consequence of which large quantities of the article were imported into South Canara from various ports in the Bombay Presidency for subsequent export to Malabar, where there was a good market.

Apparel including boots, shoes and military uniforms.

The trade under this head declined by 5½ lakhs in the year under review. The decrease was chiefly in imports of silver gilt thread used in making turbans, and the reasons assigned heavy importations, cheaper silver and a more favourable rate of exchange in the previous year. The trade is carried on chiefly with France, some of the cheaper qualities being sent from Germany. Of the total imports, France supplied 41·26 per cent., the United Kingdom 26·41 per cent., Bengal 20·39 per cent. and Bombay 5·92 per cent.

Gunny bags.

The imports of gunny bags for the last two years were—

	NO.	RS.
1896–97	11,687,118	22,63,219
1897–98	13,576,483	24,16,216

The number of gunny bags imported increased by 1,889,365 and the value by Rs. 1,52,997. This increase is due to heavy imports from Bengal to carry grain to famine districts. Of the total quantity 72·69 per cent. came from Bengal and 25·35 per cent. from Ceylon. All the bags imported are not new as the gunnies in which grain is exported are also received back for further use.

Liquors.

The following table shows the trade in the principal kinds of liquor during the last five years :—

Liquors.		1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.
Spirits and liqueurs	Gals.	178,742	209,353	220,954	217,466	199,337
	Rs.	9,48,457	11,37,532	12,08,981	13,18,945	10,89,019
Wines	Gals.	54,396	55,664	58,005	55,441	52,378
	Rs.	4,12,832	4,97,339	5,07,981	5,19,413	5,23,379
Ale, beer and porter	Gals.	449,569	455,099	541,990	551,505	429,254
	Rs.	5,77,252	6,17,317	7,14,669	6,99,773	6,08,207
Other sorts	Gals.	603	254	245	392	676
	Rs.	2,733	1,233	1,130	1,793	3,435
Total ...	Gals.	683,310	720,370	821,194	824,804	681,645
	Rs.	19,41,274	22,53,421	24,32,761	25,39,924	22,24,040

In the year under report, the trade under spirits and ale, beer and porter declined both in quantity and value, that under wines declined in quantity and increased in value and that under other sorts of liquors increased both in quantity and value, resulting in a net decrease of 143,159 gallons in quantity and of 3 lakhs in value. The decrease was reported to have been brought about by the fall in demand for cheaper kinds of spirits on account of famine and high prices. Liqueurs, ale and porter are said to have been in less demand owing to the departure of troops to the frontier. The imports under spirits and liqueurs during the past year are compared below with those of the year 1896–97 :—

Spirits.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Brandy	34,807	3,25,257	28,114	2,54,222
Rum	1,499	7,702	2,497	16,807
Gin	8,610	48,221	9,991	45,089
Whisky	62,644	5,89,047	48,455	4,30,410
Other spirits	101,726	2,48,312	103,915	2,61,104
Liqueurs	1,412	23,060	1,044	22,525
Total ...	217,466	13,18,945	199,337	10,89,019

* Particulars were not separately recorded of gin and whisky imported coastwise in 1896-97, nor of gin, whisky and liqueurs in 1897-98. These figures represent the totals of such importations.

The imports showed a decrease of 18,129 gallons in quantity and of Rs. 2,29,926 in value. The following statement shows the imports of wines during the last two years :—

Wines.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Champagne	3,155	94,439	3,346	97,158
Claret	13,173	1,08,035	12,102	1,07,304
Port	13,423	1,02,763	11,571	99,268
Sherry	2,318	19,664	2,960	24,486
Other sorts	23,372	1,94,512	16,513	1,37,589
Total ...	55,441	5,19,413	52,378	5,23,379

* Under "Coasting trade" particulars for wines were not separately recorded in the trade returns for 1897-98.

The imports declined by 3,063 gallons in quantity and increased by Rs. 3,966 in value, there being a rather larger import of champagne, port and sherry and less of claret and other wines. Of the total quantity, 29·11 per cent. was supplied by France, 23·45 per cent. by the United Kingdom, 17·61 per cent. by Spain, 5·08 per cent. by Portugal, 4·61 per cent. by Italy, 2·95 per cent. by Germany, and 2·58 per cent. by Austria-Hungary. The imports of ale, beer and porter showed a decrease of 122,251 gallons in quantity and of Rs. 91,566 in value. The imports from the United Kingdom declined by 93,572 gallons in quantity and Rs. 49,823 in value and those from Germany by 32,733 gallons in quantity and Rs. 42,463 in value. The United Kingdom supplied 92·45 per cent. of the total quantity and Germany 3·57 per cent.

Hardware and cutlery.

The imports for the last two years are shown below :—

	RS.
1896-97	21,04,283
1897-98	21,36,324

The increase was small and calls for no remark. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 68·17 per cent. and Bombay 22·14 per cent.

Drugs, medicines and narcotics.

The values of the imports for the last two years were—

——	1896-97.	1897-98.
	RS.	RS.
Drugs and medicines (excluding chemicals) ...	12,35,200	12,67,557
Opium	27,283	35,526
Tobacco—Unmanufactured	2,67,048	3,95,841
Manufactured	2,80,211	2,81,951
Total ...	18,09,742	19,80,875

The increase occurred chiefly in the receipts of unmanufactured tobacco from the United Kingdom. The value of imports of this article from Java declined from Rs. 1,46,004 in 1896-97 to Rs. 89,011 in the year under review. The slight

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increase noticed under "drugs and medicines" was due to larger importations of these articles for Local Fund dispensaries. Out of the total imports of "drugs and medicines," 4½ lakhs' worth of camphor was imported from the Straits Settlements and 3 lakhs' worth, chiefly of unenumerated kinds, from the United Kingdom.

Stationery including paper and paste-board.

The imports under this head as compared with those of 1896–97 were—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Stationery	7,39,593	5,41,334
Paper and paste-board	14,31,957	11,83,035
Total ...	21,71,550	17,24,369

The decrease in the value of imports of stationery is attributed to the importation of inferior qualities of the article from Europe at cheap rates and that in the value of imports of paper and paste-board to the use of commoner kinds of paper. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 41·88 per cent. in value, Bengal 36·88 per cent and Bombay 13·03 per cent.

Railway materials.

The imports of Railway materials in the last two years are shown below:—

	Rs.
1896–97	8,33,135
1897–98	17,04,572

The imports in the past year show an increase of nearly 8¾ lakhs in value. The increase is due to the imports of steel rails and rolling-stock for the Madras and South Indian Railways, and of materials for the extension of the former railway to the Nilgiris and of the latter to Peralam and also for renewals in the latter line. Of the total imports, 97·19 per cent. was supplied by the United Kingdom and the rest by Ceylon.

Provisions.

The values of the imports under this head in the last two years were—

	Rs.
1896–97	14,96,771
1897–98	16,34,308

The increase of Rs. 1,37,537 was mainly caused by increased imports of dates from Turkey in Asia and of salted fish from Mekran and Sonmiani. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom supplied over 8¾ lakhs' worth.

Seeds.

The import trade in seeds showed an increase of 66,315 cwts. in quantity and of Rs. 6,72,717 in value. The figures for the last two years were—

	Cwt.	Rs.
1896–97	50,845	6,01,519
1897–98	117,160	12,74,236

This increase occurred mainly in the imports from Bombay and Bengal in consequence of the failure of the crops in this Presidency. The appended statement shows the various kinds of seeds imported and the sources of supply:—

—	Bombay.		Bengal.		Other places.		Total.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Seeds, essential ...	42,587	4,33,045	5,734	65,089	2,735	19,215	51,056	5,17,349
Rape	321	2,070	25,103	1,63,033	...	...	25,424	1,65,103
Til	16,358	1,29,922	1,475	11,406	579	3,930	18,412	1,45,258
Mustard	894	5,690	2,434	16,210	20	120	3,348	22,020
Cotton	447	1,397	165	625	13	28	625	2,050
Other sorts	5,641	47,386	5,021	2,02,826	2,407	68,449	13,069	3,18,661
Foreign produce imported coastwise particulars of which are not separately recorded.	5,214	1,03,712	12	83	...	...	5,226	1,03,795
Total ...	71,462	7,23,222	39,944	4,59,272	5,754	91,742	117,160	12,74,236

The trade in the more important of the "other articles," the countries from which they were principally imported, and the value of the articles imported from such countries are shown below :— Other articles.

Articles.	Total value. 1896-97.	Total value. 1897-98.	Countries from which imported.	Value of articles imported from the countries mentioned, 1897-98.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.		LAKHS.
Arms, ammunition and military stores.	7½	10½	United Kingdom	10¼
			Do.	2½
Glass and glassware	7½	7½	Bombay	2
			Austria-Hungary	1
Other oils (except kerosine)	6⅛	7¼	Ceylon	4¾
			Bombay	1
Dyeing and tanning materials ...	5½	6½	Do.	4¼
			Germany	1½
Silk, raw	13½	6	Bengal	6
Woollen manufactures	6	6	United Kingdom	4
			Bombay	1¾
Chemicals	5	5¾	United Kingdom	4
Fruits and vegetables	2½	5½	Ceylon	3
			Bombay	1
Carriages	3½	4¾	United Kingdom	4½
			Ceylon	1¾
Hides and skins	8¼	4¾	Bengal	1¼
			Burma	1
Matches	4¼	4¾	Norway	1¼
Sugar	3	4	Bombay	2¼

Private Treasure.

The net imports on private account of gold and silver for the last ten years are compared in the following statement :—

Years.	Gold. Imports.	Gold. Exports.	Gold. Net imports.	Silver. Imports.	Silver. Exports.	Silver. Net imports.	Total. Imports.	Total. Exports.	Total. Net imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1888-89 ...	8,21,632	1,59,838	6,61,794	11,26,973	10,56,596	70,377	19,48,605	12,16,434	7,32,171
1889-90 ...	13,63,011	1,03,241	12,59,770	19,67,473	8,36,499	11,30,974	33,30,484	9,39,740	23,90,744
1890-91 ...	25,92,581	10,10,080	15,82,501	10,50,530	8,60,963	1,89,567	36,43,111	18,71,043	17,72,068
1891-92 ...	14,89,505	1,41,248	13,48,257	15,86,578	13,43,461	2,43,117	30,76,083	14,84,709	15,91,374
1892-93 ...	2,73,893	13,150	2,60,743	17,30,707	19,42,272	— 2,11,565	20,04,600	19,55,422	49,178
1893-94 ...	8,39,267	50,500	7,88,767	17,86,275	12,76,595	5,09,680	26,25,542	13,27,095	12,98,447
1894-95 ...	4,28,367	...	4,28,367	16,05,041	13,60,200	2,44,841	20,33,408	13,60,200	6,73,208
1895-96 ...	8,75,122	39,40,734	—30,65,612	13,85,328	3,43,350	10,41,978	22,60,450	42,84,084	—20,23,634
1896-97 ...	7,11,935	...	7,11,935	38,77,347	4,91,600	33,85,747	45,89,282	4,91,600	40,97,682
1887-98 ...	8,45,246	...	8,45,246	32,34,701	7,30,499	25,04,202	40,79,947	7,30,499	33,49,448

There have been no exports of gold in the last two years. The imports of gold showed an increase of Rs. 1,33,311 as compared with the imports of the previous year. The net imports of silver in 1897–98 were Rs. 25,04,202 against Rs. 33,85,747 in 1896–97.

Government Stores.

The exports and imports of Government stores to and from ports outside the Presidency are compared below with those of the previous year :—

—	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.
1896-97	12,11,458	47,33,539
1897-98	12,10,395	77,00,951

Of the total imports, 60½ lakhs were from the United Kingdom, 9 lakhs from Bengal and 6½ lakhs from British Burma. Railway plant and rolling-stock formed the bulk of the imports from the United Kingdom and were valued at 49½ lakhs in

1897–98 against 26¾ lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due to large quantities having been imported on account of the East Coast Railway. Of the total exports, nearly 6 lakhs went to Burma, 2½ lakhs to Bengal and 1¼ lakhs apiece to the United kingdom and Bombay.

Government Treasure.

The exports of silver on account of Government amounted to Rs. 20,852, the whole of which went to Bombay. The imports of silver amounted to Rs. 56,000 and were received from Bengal.

Share taken by each Country in Total Exports and Imports.

The subjoined statement shows the share taken by each country in the exports and imports of merchandise and treasure, both private and Government:—

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of exports.	Percentage of imports.	Percentage of total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.			
United Kingdom	4,95,43,004	5,43,81,770	10,39,24,774	33·29	46·00	38·92
Austria-Hungary	8,70,749	3,25,213	11,95,962	·59	·27	·45
Belgium	17,38,225	19,25,948	36,64,173	1·17	1·63	1·37
France	85,47,601	16,05,819	1,01,53,420	5·74	1·36	3·80
Germany	26,66,259	6,78,280	33,44,539	1·79	·57	1·25
Italy	3,92,578	1,06,886	4,99,464	·26	·09	·19
Russia in Europe	29,700	20,87,806	21,17,506	·02	1·77	·79
Spain	59,044	53,765	1,12,809	·04	·05	·04
Egypt	41,27,259	5,78,216	47,05,475	2·77	·49	1·76
Mauritius	5,66,934	5,074	5,72,008	·38	...	·21
Bourbon	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	64,74,422	33,015	65,07,437	4·35	·03	2·44
Aden	91,444	635	92,079	·06	...	·04
Arabia	3,48,802	11,934	3,60,736	·24	·01	·14
Ceylon	2,33,46,386	67,27,905	3,00,74,291	15·69	5·69	11·26
China	27,60,551	49,303	28,09,854	1·86	·04	1·05
Japan	78,08,359	1,27,691	79,36,050	5·25	·11	2·97
Java	1,726	89,011	90,737	·00	·08	·03
Persia	1,80,525	18,179	1,98,704	·12	·02	·08
Straits Settlements	36,81,150	28,67,744	65,48,894	2·47	2·43	2·45
Turkey in Asia	9,70,292	1,41,419	11,11,711	·65	·12	·42
New South Wales	60,141	2,941	63,082	·04	...	·02
Victoria	1,42,788	3,57,989	5,00,777	·10	·30	·19
All other foreign countries ...	4,77,950	13,64,773	18,42,723	·32	1·15	·69
Total of foreign countries ...	11,48,85,889	7,35,41,316	18,84,27,205	77·20	62·21	70·56
Bengal	71,47,378	1,23,09,807	1,94,57,185	4·80	10·41	7·29
Bombay	1,26,09,555	2,06,03,524	3,32,13,079	8·47	17·43	12·44
Sind	2,35,348	1,66,728	4,02,076	·16	·14	·15
Burma	93,21,816	1,07,07,210	2,00,29,026	6·27	9·06	7·50
Total of British Provinces in other Presidencies	2,93,14,097	4,37,87,269	7,31,01,366	19·70	37·04	27·38
Cutch	4,69,516	3,670	4,73,186	·32	...	·18
Kattywar	12,33,357	1,55,316	13,88,673	·83	·13	·52
Goa	8,84,014	4,08,763	12,92,777	·60	·35	·48
Pondicherry	1,67,949	6,581	1,74,530	·11	·01	·07
Travancore	16,54,860	2,54,918	19,09,778	1·11	·22	·71
Other Indian ports not British ...	1,98,697	57,573	2,56,270	·13	·04	·10
Total of Indian ports not British	46,08,393	8,86,821	54,95,214	3·10	·75	2·06
Grand Total ...	14,88,08,379	11,82,15,406	26,70,23,785	100	100	100

Internal Trade.

The following statement shows the trade between the ports of this Presidency for the last two years:—

Articles.	Exports.				Imports.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain and pulse ... Cwt.	1,187,760	42,38,794	1,323,583	50,89,217	1,400,331	50,59,663	1,134,047	46,15,211
Cotton manufactures—Piece-goods ... Yds.	5,902,407	10,42,238	5,490,384	9,39,546	5,264,983	9,91,948	5,050,603	9,17,178
Twist and yarn ... lb.	1,405,569	7,89,573	1,363,049	7,63,613	1,284,913	7,18,248	1,337,546	7,18,605
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	254,560	16,40,263	116,034	7,32,822	199,180	12,63,518	123,314	8,31,732
Oils ... ... Gals.	752,096	8,10,303	760,855	7,64,938	701,659	8,01,376	750,233	7,94,951
Oils ... ... Cwt.	43		72		...	...	2	
Spices ... ... lb.	8,615,770	9,85,698	5,458,349	7,58,556	7,970,436	9,50,562	5,457,638	7,66,432
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	3,86,986	...	5,82,146	...	3,69,555	...	6,04,068
Metals ... ... Cwt.	13,126	2,01,428	41,040	2,82,454	13,426	2,00,826	19,718	2,51,853
Sugar ... ... „	130,237	7,11,464	126,847	7,93,573	141,402	7,99,691	132,539	8,86,384
Jute, raw and manufactured ... Val.	...	2,29,248	...	2,06,363	...	2,08,916	...	1,98,835
Tobacco ... ... lb.	1,856,377	2,22,326	1,656,342	1,92,109	1,864,758	2,12,089	1,658,376	2,10,620
Fruits and vegetables. Val.	...	3,66,256	...	3,88,401	...	5,13,201	...	5,72,249
Hides and skins ... Cwt.	37,449	22,01,466	39,457	23,42,047	37,038	22,31,188	37,912	22,96,283
Timber and other wood manufactures ... Val.	...	4,00,400	...	3,97,369	...	3,99,965	...	3,81,446
Dyeing and tanning materials ... „	...	2,07,950	...	4,04,404	...	1,97,382	...	3,44,570
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	22,437	14,85,604	25,234	13,75,990	23,278	15,51,098	25,412	13,70,595
Liquors—Spirits ... Gals.	12,911	81,963	32,849	1,28,298	11,826	74,199	20,382	1,02,558
Coir and rope ... Cwt.	22,127	1,13,630	23,439	1,11,625	28,906	1,61,303	31,106	1,72,693
Woollen manufactures. Val.	...	20,335	...	16,996	...	20,187	...	13,824
All other articles „	...	16,42,377	...	16,93,971	...	16,24,141	...	17,04,861
Total ...	...	1,77,78,302	...	1,79,63,838	...	1,83,49,056	...	1,77,54,948
Government Stores ...	...	3,74,177	...	3,44,555	...	3,47,817	...	9,01,337

The movements of gold and silver on private and Government account between the ports within the Presidency are given below:— Treasure.

—	Gold.		Silver.	
	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports	27,900	...	4,20,700	...
Imports	...	...	3,37,340	...

Total Sea-borne Trade.

The share of each district in the total sea-borne trade, including Government transactions, is shown below :—

Districts.	Trade with foreign countries.		Trade with foreign ports in India.		Trade with British ports in other Presidencies.	
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	10,39,99,689	10,18,021	1,16,958	...	1,86,93,777	41,500
Ganjám	1,60,565	...	55,850	...	10,33,611	58,300
Vizagapatam ...	41,97,519	...	2,641	...	26,36,624	9,000
Gódávari	1,00,29,045	...	90,122	...	72,48,624	4,500
Kistna	3,14,950	...	50	...	7,09,916	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	28,98,031	27,080	1,45,343	...	24,10,279	471
Tanjore	1,24,28,316	20,50,927	3,062	...	32,39,450	1,44,597
Madura	8,67,953	8,500	9,715	...	3,97,791	...
Tinnevelly	2,20,96,398	9,58,975	1,54,713	...	54,51,435	14,000
South Canara ...	54,92,320	...	17,15,902	70,344	43,73,094	3,07,793
Malabar	2,18,78,916	...	30,30,514	1,00,000	2,62,53,314	73,290
Total ...	18,43,63,702	40,63,503	53,24,870	1,70,344	7,24,47,915	6,53,451

Districts.	Trade between ports in the Presidency.		Total.		Grand total.	Percentage.
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras	57,90,938	2,24,900	12,86,01,362	12,84,421	12,98,85,783	42·62
Ganjám	17,47,104	...	29,97,130	58,300	30,55,430	1·00
Vizagapatam ...	24,86,656	84,800	93,23,440	93,800	94,17,240	3·09
Gódávari	34,02,236	7,500	2,07,70,027	12,000	2,07,82,027	6·82
Kistna	16,46,408	80,000	26,71,324	80,000	27,51,324	·90
Nellore	60,982	11,000	60,982	11,000	71,982	·02
South Arcot	6,65,215	...	61,18,868	27,551	61,46,419	2·02
Tanjore	12,54,914	3,08,400	1,69,25,742	25,03,924	1,94,29,666	6·38
Madura	7,26,245	2,000	20,01,704	10,500	20,12,204	·66
Tinnevelly	20,88,786	39,000	2,97,91,332	10,11,975	3,08,03,307	10·11
South Canara ...	57,21,853	22,840	1,73,03,169	4,00,977	1,77,04,146	5·80
Malabar	1,13,73,341	5,500	6,25,36,085	1,78,790	6,27,14,875	20·58
Total ...	3,69,64,678	7,85,940	29,91,01,165	56,73,238	30,47,74,403	100

The northern ports, Madras and South Canara, showed a decreasing trade, while Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Malabar showed an increase. The increase in the two former districts is chiefly due to the increase in the export trade to Ceylon, that in Malabar to the diversion in the trade in coffee, &c., from Madras to the West Coast.

Customs Revenue.

Import duty.

Including the customs duty on salt, the gross collections during the year on imports amounted to Rs. 32,54,940 against Rs. 28,43,392 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 4,11,548 or 14·47 per cent. The chief increases were Rs. 2,25,959 under petroleum, Rs. 52,543 under provisions, Rs. 50,734 under cotton manufactures, Rs. 41,526 under metals, and Rs. 29,426 under medicines, &c. Refunds and drawbacks amounted to Rs. 48,174 against Rs. 43,180 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 4,994. Deducting this amount, the net collections of duty on imports amounted to Rs. 32,06,766 against Rs. 28,00,212 in 1896–97, showing an increase of Rs. 4,06,554.

The gross and net collections on the exports of paddy and rice for the past five years are given below :— Export duty.

Articles.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy	1,12,516	1,20,528	1,24,398	1,17,162	74,063	— 43,099
Rice	3,40,885	4,53,635	3,11,986	6,87,839	6,69,692	— 18,147
Gross collections	4,53,401	5,74,163	4,36,384	8,05,001	7,43,755	— 61,246
Refunds	1,079	2,720	1,354	3,067	2,972	— 95
Net collections	4,52,322	5,71,443	4,35,030	8,01,934	7,40,783	— 61,151

The amount of revenue realized under this head was Rs. 7,43,755 against Rs. 8,05,001 in the past year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 61,246 or 7·60 per cent. This is due to the exports of paddy and rice to Ceylon and Mauritius having fallen considerably owing to the increased demand for local consumption rendered necessary by famine.

Shipping.

The total number and tonnage of the vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of this Presidency from and to foreign countries during the last five years are given below :—

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.		Average tonnage per vessel.
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	
1893-94	2,580	876,905	2,647	744,841	5,227	1,621,746	310
1894-95	2,830	954,075	2,918	901,378	5,748	1,855,453	323
1895-96	2,760	995,576	2,735	846,310	5,495	1,841,886	335
1896-97	2,884	1,017,536	2,970	947,834	5,854	1,965,370	336
1897-98	2,713	1,021,089	2,703	834,655	5,416	1,855,744	343

The number and tonnage of the steamers included in the above figures are as follows :—

Years.	Entered.		Average tonnage per steamer.	Cleared.		Average tonnage per steamer.
	NO.	TONS.		NO.	TONS.	
1893-94	625	695,066	1,112	594	561,824	946
1894-95	780	760,557	975	775	705,970	911
1895-96	780	804,699	1,031	733	657,323	896
1896-97	804	824,354	1,025	787	752,945	957
1897-98	812	835,701	,029	756	643,583	851

NOTE.—The steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company ceased to call at Madras from January 1898.

The nationalities of the steamers and sailing vessels that called at ports in the Presidency in 1896-97 and 1897-98 were as follows :—

——	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
British	1,501	1,438,562	7	3,104	1,457	1,323,679	5	5,416
British Indian	...	...	1,841	274,692	...	...	1,845	277,035
Foreign	90	138,737	45	13,130	111	155,605	59	7,468
Native craft	...	...	2,370	97,145	...	...	1,939	86,541
Total ...	1,591	1,577,299	4,263	388,071	1,568	1,479,284	3,848	376,460

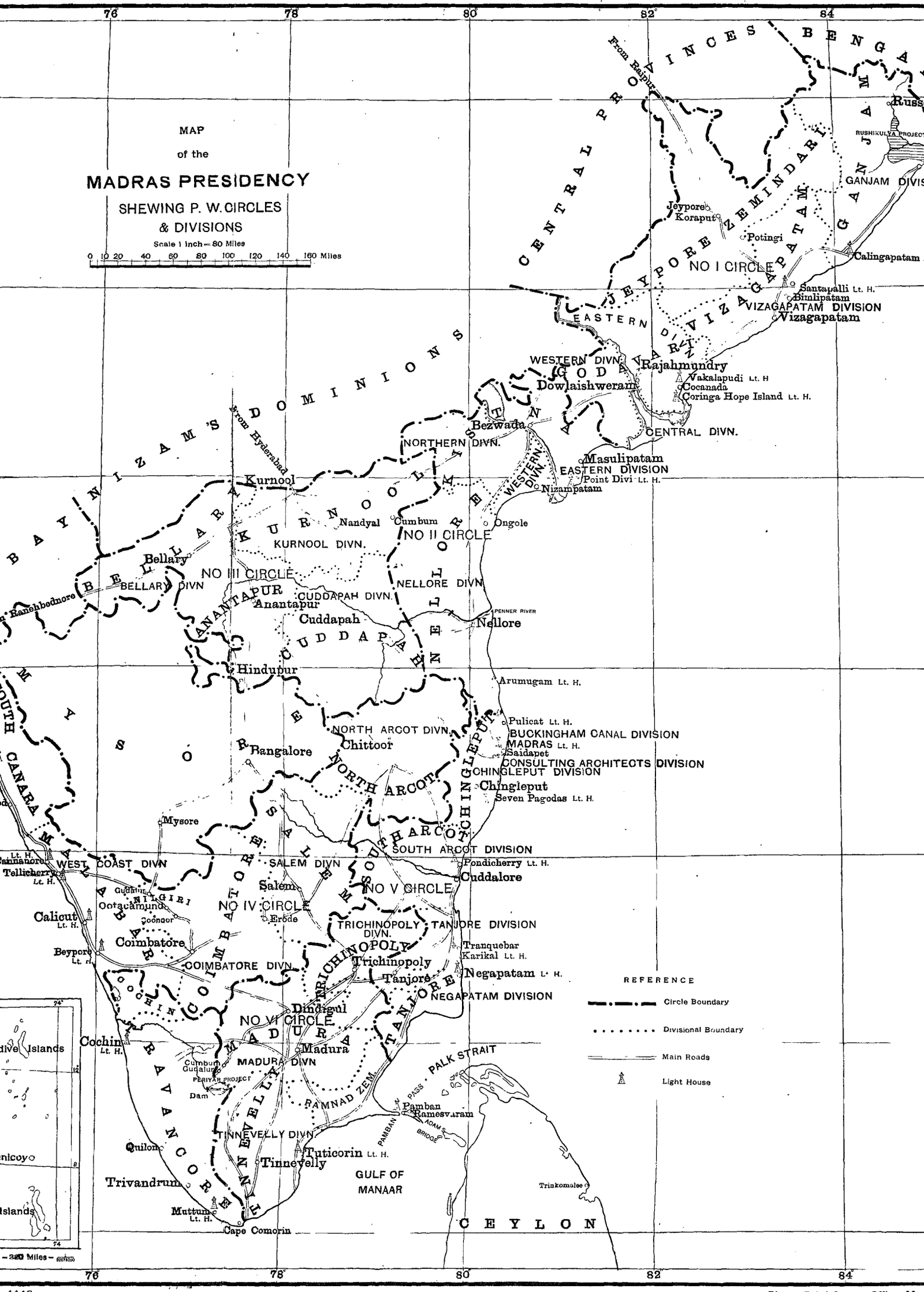
The movements of shipping to and from each foreign country are shown below :—

Countries.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
United Kingdom	201	458,363	178	407,558
Austria-Hungary	...	...	1	1,286
Belgium	2	6,737	3	5,715
France	30	64,343	9	19,510
Germany	28	57,366	26	56,064
Russia	10	23,729	12	29,405
Cape Colony	1	1,479	...	...
East Coast of Africa—				
Zanzibar	2	1,222	2	4,398
Other Ports			1	1,952
Egypt	6	10,796	1	1,556
Mauritius	11	16,651	6	9,299
Natal	10	10,992	13	15,967
Ré-union (Bourbon)	1	458	...	...
United States	5	7,232	5	13,025
Aden	1	148	2	233
Arabia	16	2,085	17	2,053
Ceylon	5,324	1,004,818	4,927	1,010,373
Maldives	9	951	...	...
Mekran and Sonmiani	12	625	30	1,528
Persia	2	146	6	580
Straits Settlements	151	256,016	144	253,210
Turkey in Asia	12	1,725	23	2,689
Other countries in Asia—				
Sumatra	11	22,013	2	1,536
Java			1	2,421
Australia	9	17,475	7	15,386
Total	5,854	1,965,370	5,416	1,855,744

NOTE.—The foreign vessels were chiefly French, Austrio-Hungarian and German.

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other Presidencies and foreign ports in India are given below :—

Nationalities.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	1,125	2,064,699	1,215	2,226,939
British Indian	368	209,662	356	186,785
Foreign	1,079	208,663	907	183,803
Native craft	7,603	299,110	7,311	288,298


MAP
of the
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
SHEWING P. W. CIRCLES
& DIVISIONS
Scale 1 inch = 80 Miles
0 10 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 Miles
76
78
80
82
84
BAY OF BENGAL
MYSORE
BAY NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
CENTRAL PROVINCES
From Raipur
From Hyderabad
From Bangalore
From Ranebedmore
From Cannanore
From Tellicherry
From Calicut
From Beypore
From Cochin
From Quilon
From Trivandrum
From Muttum
From Cape Comorin
From Trinkomalee
From Pondicherry
From Cuddalore
From Negapatam
From Tranquebar
From Karikal
From Pamban
From Ramesvaram
From Tuticorin
From Tinnevelly
From Madura
From Dindigul
From Trichinopoly
From Tanjore
From Erode
From Coimbatore
From Salem
From Chingleput
From Nellore
From Ongole
From Masulipatam
From Cocanada
From Rajahmundry
From Vizagapatam
From Calingapatam
From Ganjam
From Jeypore
From Koraput
From Potingi
From Santapalli Lt. H.
From Bimlipatam
From Vakalapudi Lt. H.
From Coringa Hope Island Lt. H.
From Point Divi Lt. H.
From Arumugam Lt. H.
From Pulicat Lt. H.
From Madras Lt. H.
From Saidapet
From Seven Pagodas Lt. H.
From Gudalur
From Ootacamund
From Coonoor
From Periyar Project
From Dam
From Cumbum
From Gudalur
From Adam's Bridge
From Palk Strait
From Gulf of Manaar
From Ceylon
From Nandyal
From Cumbum
From Kurnool
From Bellary
From Anantapur
From Cuddapah
From Hindupur
From Chittoor
From Mysore
From Salem
From Erode
From Coimbatore
From Trichinopoly
From Tanjore
From Negapatam
From Dindigul
From Madura
From Tinnevelly
From Tuticorin
From Pamban
From Ramesvaram
From Trinkomalee
From Cape Comorin
From Muttum
From Trivandrum
From Quilon
From Cochin
From Calicut
From Beypore
From Tellicherry
From Cannanore
From Ranebedmore
From Bangalore
From Hyderabad
From Raipur

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the internal trade are given below :—

Years.	Entered.				Cleared.			
	With cargoes.		In ballast.		With cargoes.		In ballast.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1895-96	12,869	5,085,124	5,744	220,943	12,108	4,434,999	6,180	464,631
1896-97	12,465	4,604,837	5,540	251,804	11,628	4,189,875	5,971	385,634
1897-98	11,539	3,899,768	4,855	187,255	10,724	3,580,768	5,560	324,952

Twenty vessels of 375 tons aggregate burthen were built, the bulk of them on the West Coast, and nineteen vessels of 357 tons aggregate burthen were registered during the year under Act X of 1841 at Mangalore.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL. (1897-98.)

Statements 59 and 60 in the Appendix show the expenditure on, and income derived from, Productive Public Works.

The following statement shows the outlay on works under each fund distributed by divisions, and the total outlay under establishment under each division in the Presidency during the year :—

Circle.	Division.	Imperial.				Civil department.		Provincial.	
		Military.		Civil.		Court of Wards.		Civil.	
		Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I Circle.	Ganjám	842	1,181	...	1,038	2,311	614	39,475	5,100
	Gódá-vari Central.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,038	57
	Gódá-vari Eastern.	...	995	392	702	...	...	31,689	3,644
	Gódá-vari Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,190	2,375
	Vizagapatam ...	969	1,628	10,625	466	1,419	3,392	20,421	19,042
II Circle.	Buckingham Canal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 375	1,912
	Kistna Eastern.	...	30	...	...	...	...	16,484	7,832
	Kistna Northern.	...	330	375	291	...	...	22,889	2,320
	Kistna Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,764	3,515
	Nellore	...	239	...	...	...	...	10,483	5,277
III Circle.	Bellary	...	...	192	165	...	...	49,520	6,614
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	157	...	...	10,989	1,966
	Kurnool	...	...	369	...	...	...	11,771	1,422
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	85	11,029	...	1,336	...	1,498	1,14,348	85,659
	North Arcot ...	...	1,650	...	133	...	...	7,066	2,375
	Salem	...	200	...	501	...	4	8,776	3,303
	West Coast ...	4,717	30,062	57	1,869	...	...	1,34,761	15,533
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	— 1,448	402	...	...	15,946	4,595
	Negapatam ...	...	234	33	489	...	...	1,050	2,454
	Public Works Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	1,092
	Public Works Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	952
	South Arcot ...	20	— 3	...	153	...	...	39,106	5,161
VI Circle.	Tanjore	...	...	...	497	...	...	49,555	4,530
	Madura	...	240	2,411	206	...	...	10,253	6,998
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	724	...	...	21,566	3,749
	Trichinopoly ...	1,778	6,349	613	793	...	...	17,901	6,229
Special ...	Consulting Architect	...	...	13,461	2,584	...	...	85,408	1,03,679
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Light-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...
	Special Superintending Engineer, Tanjore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8,411	54,164	27,080	12,506	3,730	5,508	7,34,444	3,07,385

Circle.	Division.	Local civil works.				Irrigation.		Total works and repairs.	Establishment.	Grand total.
		Incorporated.		Excluded.		Works.	Repairs.			
		Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.					
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Circle.	Ganjám	...	504	559	30	1,30,594	58,843	2,41,091	84,273	3,25,364
	Gódávari Central.	—64	113	...	72	11,126	85,606	1,03,948	33,787	1,37,735
	Gódávari Eastern.	...	2,079	5,014	—60	65,778	1,54,678	2,64,911	75,561	3,40,472
	Gódávari Western.	...	...	...	...	37,131	1,01,708	1,42,404	59,848	2,02,252
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	1,788	...	6,674	19,918	86,342	92,055	1,78,397
II Circle.	Buckingham Canal.	...	...	...	136	16,511	35,856	54,040	37,765	91,805
	Kistna Eastern	...	377	1	249	1,20,348	1,94,404	3,39,725	64,226	4,03,951
	Kistna Northern.	...	934	...	...	2,33,228	33,869	2,94,236	87,984	3,82,220
	Kistna Western.	...	887	...	...	1,65,631	1,88,782	3,65,579	69,853	4,35,432
	Nellore	...	589	...	...	40,836	71,880	1,29,304	71,835	2,01,139
III Circle.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	36,749	44,301	1,37,541	1,35,727	2,73,268
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	68,071	24,233	1,05,416	37,087	1,42,503
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	13,205	93,568	1,20,335	71,883	1,92,218
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	...	15	...	...	29,662	30,009	2,73,641	1,25,766	3,99,407
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	24,431	69,178	1,04,833	64,497	1,69,330
	Salem	...	...	...	...	4,686	45,213	62,683	36,137	98,820
	West Coast ...	...	...	8,866	4,991	...	3,072	2,03,928	59,811	2,63,739
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	28,197	1,31,747	1,79,439	62,845	2,42,284
	Negapatam ...	6,731	10,756	1,568	1,925	12,410	58,651	96,301	31,406	1,27,707
	Public Works Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,374	12,324	13,698
	Public Works Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008	16,543	17,551
	South Arcot ...	...	3,744	...	290	1,16,463	1,15,221	2,80,155	59,988	3,40,143
	Tanjore	...	9,350	...	...	1,60,091	1,02,209	3,26,232	55,696	3,81,928
VI Circle.	Madura	12	...	240	—2,294	1,54,238	1,00,229	2,72,533	84,028	3,56,561
	Tinnevelly ...	...	—330	493	137	28,264	1,13,746	1,68,349	49,128	2,17,477
	Trichinopoly ...	...	2,627	...	...	28,354	74,028	1,38,672	64,523	2,03,195
Special ...	Consulting Architect	...	...	2,814	1,962	117	...	2,10,025	60,186	2,70,211
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,39,239	3,39,239
	Light-house ...	...	...	40,236	...	...	...	40,268	27,555	67,823
	Special Superintending Engineer, Tanjore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,439	69,439
	Total ...	6,679	31,645	61,579	7,438	15,32,795	19,50,949	47,44,313	21,40,995	68,85,308

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS. (1897–98.)

Administration.

The Hon'ble Colonel D. McNeil Campbell, R.E., held the appointments of Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, until 10th October 1897, when he went on special leave preparatory to retirement. Mr. W. B. deWinton was thereupon appointed Acting Secretary to Government and Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and held office for the remainder of the year. Mr. W. Hughes retained the position of Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch, throughout the year, and the appointment of Joint Secretary to Government in the Railway Branch of the Secretariat was held throughout the year by Mr. F. J. E. Spring, C.I.E.

Circle charges.

Mr. J. C. Larminie, Superintending Engineer, First Class, continued in charge of the I Circle up to 30th November 1897, when he was relieved by Mr. W. C. DeMorgan, Superintending Engineer, Third Class, temporary rank, who retained the charge during the remainder of the year, reverting to Executive Engineer, First Grade, on 14th December 1897. Major W. L. C. Baddeley, R.E., continued to hold charge of the II Circle up to 8th September 1897, when he went on privilege leave for 1 month and 25 days. He resumed charge of the circle on the 1st

November 1897 and again proceeded on special leave for six months on the 10th November 1897. Mr. J. E. Paul, Executive Engineer, officiated as Superintending Engineer from 10th September to 31st October 1897 and held charge of the circle from the 10th to the 14th November, when Mr. W. C. DeMorgan assumed charge with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, Third Class, to which he had been promoted with effect from 10th November 1897. On 27th November Mr. DeMorgan, on transfer to the I Circle, handed over charge to Mr. Paul, who in turn gave over charge to Captain W. M. Ellis, R.E., on 4th January 1898; Mr. Hannan, the permanent Superintending Engineer, taking over charge from the latter officer on 10th January 1898. Mr. W. B. deWinton, Superintending Engineer, Third Class, temporary rank, held charge of the III Circle until 5th October 1897, when he was appointed to act as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government and was succeeded in the circle charge by Mr. A. H. Garrett, Superintending Engineer, Third Class, temporary rank. The latter officer having been transferred on 9th December 1897, the charge of the circle devolved on Mr. J. C. Larminie, Superintending Engineer, First Class, for the rest of the year. Mr. J. Hannan, Superintending Engineer, First Class, continued in charge of the IV Circle until 3rd January 1898, when he was relieved by Mr. A. H. Garrett, who held charge for the rest of the year. Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Rawson, R.E., held charge of the V Circle, and Lieutenant-Colonel O. V. Boddy, R.E., retained the VI Circle throughout the year. Mr. G. S. T. Harris, Superintending Engineer, Third Class, continued to hold the office of Consulting Architect to Government during the year.

Divisional changes.

The only change made was the abolition of the Buckingham Canal division as a separate charge on the 1st January 1898; the work which now consists of mere maintenance being transferred to the Chingleput division, the head-quarters of which were moved to Madras.

Lighthouse division.

Mr. Ashpitel held charge of the division during the year with the exception of the period from 14th March to 23rd August, during which he was on leave and on special duty in England. In his absence, Conductor C. Smith, R.E., held charge of the division in addition to his own duties as Sub-divisional officer.

Casualties.

M.R.Ry. T. Subramanya Aiyar Avergal, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, died on 1st December 1897.

Grants and expenditure.

The following statement shows the grants and expenditure under the several finance heads:—

Fund and financial heads.	Original grant.	Revised estimate.	Actual expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imperial Military works	80,900	82,000	75,266
Imperial Civil works	86,000	55,000	49,198
Provincial Civil works	18,41,000	16,70,000	17,79,357
Local Incorporated funds	67,000	58,000	45,589
Local Excluded funds	2,08,799	93,322	1,17,254
Estate works	5,535	11,954	11,363
Total ...	22,89,234	19,70,276	* 20,78,027

* Exclusive of Rs. 1,69,702 incurred from 'Contributions.'

Service heads.

Out of a total expenditure of Rs. 20,78,027, a sum of Rs. 17,79,357—by far the largest share of the outlay—was from Provincial funds. The distribution of the expenditure under "departmental heads" is given in the following statement:—

Service heads.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IMPERIAL.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
44. Military Works.						
Works	9,682	8,411	55,860	54,164	65,542	62,575
Establishment	...	...	...	...	15,368	12,048
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	820	643
Total, Military Works	...	...	...	...	81,730	75,268
45. Civil Works.						
Works — Civil buildings	30,108	28,528	13,886	12,506	43,994	41,034
Works — Communications	...	— 1,448	...	...	...	— 1,448
Works — Miscellaneous public improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	10,245	9,024
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	623	589
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	— 1
Exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Civil Works	...	...	...	...	54,862	49,198
Total, Imperial	...	...	...	...	1,36,592	1,24,464
PROVINCIAL.						
45. Civil Works.						
Civil buildings	5,38,777	5,43,347	1,98,860	1,99,863	7,37,637	7,43,210
Communications	1,33,436	1,33,656	88,793	89,147	2,22,229	2,22,803
Miscellaneous public improvements	55,069	57,441	17,268	18,375	72,337	75,816
Establishment	...	...	...	...	5,56,510	5,16,912
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	1,50,662	1,75,798
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	..	— 64,000	44,818
Total, Provincial Civil Works	...	...	...	...	16,75,375	17,79,357
LOCAL FUNDS.						
Incorporated local funds	...	...	...	...	58,610	45,589
Excluded local funds	...	...	...	...	93,322	1,17,254
Estate works	...	...	...	...	11,954	11,363
CONTRIBUTIONS.						
44. Military work — Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	1,020
45. Civil works — Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...
45. Civil works — Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,682
Total, Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	1,69,702
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	19,75,853	22,47,729

NOTE.—The figures entered in column 6 represent final grant.

Revenue receipts.

The revenue collected by the agency of the Public Works Department was as follows:—

Sub-heads.	XXXI. Military Works.	XXXII. Civil Works, Provincial.	XXXII. Civil Works, Incorporated Local.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rents of buildings	2,571	70,260	...	72,831
Sales of buildings	...	4,596	...	4,596
Sales of barrack furniture	...	...	...	...
Sales of tools and plant	...	33,934	...	33,934
Sales of produce	25	1,801	6,646	8,472
Sales of old materials	4	11,529	...	11,533
Value of materials received from old buildings	...	995	...	995
Receipts from self-supporting workshops and net profits.	...	3,421	...	3,421
Unclaimed deposits	...	— 4	...	— 4
Fines, refunds and miscellaneous	2	61,829	141	61,972
Realized in Public Works Department	2,602	1,88,361	6,787	1,97,750
Realized in Civil Department	...	...	...	...
Total	2,602	1,88,361	6,787	1,97,750

The following were the most important of the works in progress :—A new block of married quarters for four families of the British Infantry at West Hill, Calicut, was started and the foundations were laid when objections to the site were raised by the Military and Medical authorities. Operations had accordingly to be suspended after an expenditure of Rs. 2,420 had been incurred on concrete and the collection of materials. Improvements to the floor of the cook-room at West Hill barracks, Calicut, were carried out with an outlay of Rs. 241. An armoury, store-room, magazine and quarters for the Sergeant Instructor attached to the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps at Trichinopoly, estimated at Rs. 6,300, was completed during the year. The total outlay, including the previous year's expenditure, amounted to Rs. 6,541, of which Rs. 1,600 were met from "Contributions." IMPERIAL —MILITARY WORKS.

The Telegraph office buildings at Vizagapatam were completed and handed over to the Telegraph Department, the total outlay being Rs. 10,397 against the estimate of Rs. 11,350. The new Post office at Jeypore was also completed and handed over, the total outlay amounting to Rs. 3,030 against an estimate of Rs. 3,140. An estimate of Rs. 173 for laying water pipes to the Railway Mail Service sorters' rest-house at Guntakal was sanctioned and funds were allotted; but it was subsequently decided that the work should be executed by the Southern Mahratta Railway and the grant was therefore made over to the authorities of that railway. Some progress was also made with the observatory buildings at Kodaikánal. IMPERIAL —CIVIL WORKS.

The office for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair, commenced in 1895–96, was completed and handed over on 1st May 1897. PROVINCIAL —CIVIL BUILDINGS— Forest.

The renewal of the roof of the Sea Customs office, Mangalore, was completed with the exception of iron straps to the trusses which were under preparation, the outlay being Rs. 2,209 against an estimate of Rs. 2,360. The Sea Customs office at Gangolly (Coondapoor) was protected from the encroachment of the sea at a cost of Rs. 179. Customs.

I Circle.—Rupees 1,087 were spent during the year on constructing court and record rooms and out-houses to the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Parlákimedi. The work was completed and handed over to the Revenue Department, the outlay having been Rs. 7,604 against an estimate of Rs. 6,500. A first-class taluk cutcherry at Palkonda was given out on contract in June 1895, but owing to delay on the part of the contractor the work had to be withdrawn and taken up departmentally. A first-class taluk cutcherry at Narsapatnam was given out on contract in December 1895 and was also similarly delayed. The work is now being completed departmentally. A first-class taluk cutcherry at Kovur, which was commenced in 1894–95, was completed during the year, the total outlay being Rs. 37,751 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 35,270. An estimate of Rs. 19,900 was sanctioned in August 1896 for the construction of a Deputy Collector's office at Ellore, and Rs. 5,785 were spent on wood-work and the collection of materials, but owing to delay in the settlement of the site, the work could not proceed. A Deputy Tahsildar's office at Kottapeta was sanctioned for execution in February 1896. All but the court room in the main building was roofed in; the tower was raised to the height of the verandah roof; the inside work except the court room was well on towards completion; the cook-room and the latrine were nearly finished and the foundations for ryots' shed begun. The outlay on the work was Rs. 16,609 against the estimate of Rs. 18,400. Land Revenue Buildings.

II Circle.—The estimate of Rs. 39,540 for a first-class taluk cutcherry at Gudivada having been exceeded, a revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 56,200, was submitted for sanction of Government. Rs. 11,957 were spent on the work during the year, the total expenditure to end of the year having been Rs. 42,871. Rs. 3,383 were spent on the Deputy Tahsildar's cutcherry at Avanigadda during the year. The main building was completed, the total outlay to end of the year being Rs. 23,937 against the estimate of Rs. 26,840. The Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Arundelpet, Bezwada, was nearly completed, only the pits at site of the work remaining to be filled in. The total outlay was Rs. 10,231 against the estimate of Rs. 11,780, Rs. 5,474 having been spent during the year. The

first-class taluk office at Guntúr was practically completed and ready for occupation on 31st March 1898. Rs. 7,613 were spent during the year, the total outlay being Rs. 42,687 against the estimate of Rs. 43,500. The first-class taluk office at Vinukonda was also on the point of completion and ready for occupation at the end of the official year. The outlay during the year was Rs. 8,069, the total outlay being Rs. 39,333 against the estimate of Rs. 39,440. A first-class taluk office at Tenali and a Deputy Tahsildar's office at Ponnur, both incomplete works of last year, were completed. The new treasury with upstair room for the Treasury Deputy Collector, Nellore, was completed. In the first-class taluk office at Ongole, the main building was brought up to basement level; the superstructure was not gone on with, the bricks obtainable being very inferior and unsuitable. Laterite stones are to be used instead and arrangements were being made for bringing these by train from Kavali. The doors, windows and roof materials were brought to the site of the work.

III Circle.—Of the two taluk cutcherries that were in progress in the Bellary division at end of last year, the one at Dharmavaram was completed and handed over to the Revenue Department. That at Madakasira could not be completed on account of the contractor's delay, and was still in progress. Owing to insufficient rates and omission of certain items in the original estimate, a revised estimate was found necessary. Materials of the value of Rs. 2,500 were collected during the year for constructing a taluk cutcherry at Kalyandrug under orders issued in September 1896. The preparation of plans and estimates was delayed by pressure of famine. They will be shortly submitted for sanction. The improvements to the taluk cutcherry at Hospet, which were in progress at end of last year, were completed, but the accounts were not closed owing to certain differences about rates. Improvements to the taluk cutcherry at Alur were still in progress. The walls were raised to full height from basement, and materials for the roof got ready. In the Cuddapah division the new taluk offices at Proddatur and Ráyachóti were the only two important works that were under construction during the year. They were completed, with the exception of wire fencing, and handed over to the Revenue Department. The total expenditure on these cutcherries was Rs. 40,526 and Rs. 40,110 against estimates of Rs. 41,090 and Rs. 39,900, respectively. The construction of the taluk cutcherry at Pattikonda in the Kurnool division was not commenced during the year on account of famine and towards the end of the year, the question of site was again under correspondence. Most of the materials were collected and brought to site. A Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Markapur was completed and handed over. An estimate for providing this cutcherry with a ryots' shed, latrine, &c., was submitted at the close of the year.

IV Circle.—A Sub-Collector's office at Tellicherry was completed and handed over for occupation during the year, the outlay being Rs. 17,054 against an estimate of Rs. 17,440. A Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Puttur, which was commenced in the previous year, was completed with the exception of window shutters and barge boards, the outlay to end of the year being Rs. 7,855 against an estimate of Rs. 9,400. A taluk cutcherry at Karúr was completed and handed over to the Revenue Department in December 1897. The outlay up to end of March 1898 was Rs. 32,106 against an estimate of Rs. 32,100. The taluk cutcherry at Kollegal was completed and handed over for occupation in September 1896. The outlay on the work up to date has been Rs. 45,333 against an estimate of Rs. 40,090. A taluk cutcherry at Tiruppattúr was completed and handed over to the Revenue Department at the end of 1895–96, as was a Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Námakkal. An estimate of Rs. 2,500 for constructing an additional room and putting up a corrugated iron roof to the Huzur treasury buildings at Chittoor was sanctioned and the work completed and handed over in November 1897.

V Circle.—A combined office for the Deputy Collector and the Staionary Sub-Magistrate at Tiruvallúr was completed and handed over to the Revenue Department in December 1897. Additions and impovements to the Collector's office at Cuddalore were also completed and the buildings handed over; the outlay during the year being Rs. 23,575. A Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Kumbakónam was practically completed during the year; the outlay being Rs. 11,187 against

an estimate of Rs. 11,140. A Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Tirukkóyilúr, a Sub-Collector's office at Tindivanam and a Taluk office at Nannilam, which were commenced in the previous year, were completed during the present year.

VI Circle.—Lightning-conductors were erected at the taluk cutcherry at Musiri at a cost of Rs. 173; the total outlay on the building being Rs. 35,590 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 34,405. A Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Kulittalai was almost completed; the outlay on the work being Rs. 8,400. A Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Perambalúr was completed during the year; the total outlay being Rs. 6,929 against an estimate of Rs. 7,600. A Head Assistant Collector's office at Ramnad was completed and furnished during the year; the total outlay on the work amounting to Rs. 19,171 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 19,100. Some additions to the new taluk office at Tirumangalam to accommodate the Stationary Sub-Magistrate were completed and the building was handed over. In the Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Periyakulam, the walls were raised to the top of the door frames. In the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Kodaikánal, the record and property rooms were completed, as was the Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Satúr. The Stationary Sub-Magistrate's office at Sankaranayinárkóyil was completed with the exception of the asphalte flooring, as was the office room for the Tahsildar at Sankaranayinárkóyil.

Consulting Architect's division.

An outlay of Rs. 6,948 was incurred on improvements to the Government House, Ootacamund, against a grant of Rs. 7,000. The main gates at the entrance of the Government House, Madras, were moved back and ceilings were provided to the summer dining-room and verandahs adjoining. The outlay incurred was Rs. 3,568 against an estimate of Rs. 4,035. The upper storey to the Military Secretary's bungalow at Guindy was started in June and completed by December 1897, with a saving of Rs. 622 on the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 9,880. The quarters for servants were completed in December 1897.

Educational.

Rupees 1,925 were spent in constructing a partition wall in the Government College at Mangalore. A gymnasium shed at the Government College, Kumbakónam, was completed during the year, as was the new Law College at Madras and the Connemara Library. The school-house at Koraput was completed and handed over during the year. In the Normal and Union schools for a Training College at Rajahmundry, the masonry of the lower storey was almost completed, and the walls of the upper storey raised to a height of about 10 feet. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 27,961. A Government Training school at Mangalore was completed, as was an upper storey to the Government Training school for Masters at Coimbatore.

Law and Justice.

Property rooms for the new High, Small Causes and City Civil Courts were completed and handed over. In the combined office for the Deputy Tahsildar and the District Munsif at Ottapalam, the roofing was completed, concrete for the flooring was laid and shutters were fitted to the doors and windows.

Jails.

The erection of masonry walls along the road between the gate and the tower of the Central Jail at Rajahmundry was completed. A sum of Rs. 1,840 was spent in erecting patent self-adjusting unclimbable railings to the Central Jail, Cannanore, and the ventilators in the latrines of the jail were strengthened with an outlay of Rs. 1,050. The work of strengthening windows and ventilators in sleeping wards of the Central Jail at Vellore was completed. Upon the water-supply to the Trichinopoly Central Jail, Rs. 1,319 were spent during the year. Cement for the troughs was laid and three cisterns were completed.

Police.

Twenty-two huts for the Reserve Police at Jeypore were built at a cost of Rs. 8,870 and handed over. The Police office at Anantapur and the Police station-house at Adóni were both completed during the year. Expenditure on the Police huts at Mangalore was Rs. 7,354 and certain additions to the Police Superintendent's office at Calicut were carried out. A Police ward in the compound of the civil dispensary at Kollegal was practically completed during the year. In the office and residence for the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Tuticorin, the upper storey rooms in the main building were raised to full height and the gables are in progress. A new police station at Kilpauk was completed.

Registration. The extension of the Deputy Tahsildars' offices at Sulurpet and Kota was completed, as were the Sub-Registrars' offices at Allagadda, Manjeri, Ottapalam, Valapaddy, Katpadi, Nellikuppam, Tirukkóyilúr, Kallakurchi, Kurinjipadi, Tindivanam, Shiyali, Pattukkóttai, Aruppukóttai and Palni.

Public Works Buildings. The quarters for the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Narsapatam were completed and handed over. The residence for the Conservator of Forests at Waltair was completed and handed over. The upper storey to the Divisional office building at Tanjore was completed during the year, as was a residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Ramnad.

Provincial—Communications. Fair progress was made on the road with masonry works from Kallikota to Boyiráni. The outlay during the year was Rs. 27,275, the total outlay being Rs. 67,329. On the iron girder bridge at Mahasinghi (estimate Rs. 68,100), the expenditure during the year was Rs. 4,154, and that up to date, Rs. 52,079. The faces of wings and abutments were pointed, brick cornice and concrete coping over wings completed. The following lines of communication were maintained and improved during the year:—

Name of road.	Length of road.	Expenditure under maintenance.	Expenditure under improvements.	Monsoon damages.
	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chundale-Mysore Frontier	12	5,886	17,275	..
Ootacamund to Kullar	27	44,453	...	...

The improvements to the Chundale-Mysore road continued to make good progress. Rs. 17,275 were expended against a grant of Rs. 17,463. Out of a length of 12 miles, about 10½ miles were metalled and opened for traffic. On the Ootacamund-Kullar road, an expenditure of Rs. 44,453 was incurred in maintaining this road against an estimate of Rs. 44,800. A further sum of Rs. 1,288 was spent on the maintenance of the suspension bridge at Kullar. The following new roads, the opening out of which was sanctioned in view to afford relief to the Mappillas in the Ernad and Walavanad taluks, continued to make satisfactory progress:—(1) Road from Tuvur to Pandiçad; 3 miles 4½ furlongs completed and opened for traffic; outlay Rs. 8,001; (2) Road from Tuvur to Karivarakundu; 3 miles 4 furlongs completed except gravelling which is to be done after the rains. Road opened for traffic; outlay to the end of the year Rs. 10,313, the year's expenditure being Rs. 9,308; (3) Road from Melathur to Karivarakundu; 7 miles 2¼ furlongs completed except a bridge; outlay during the year Rs. 14,932. Total outlay to end of the year Rs. 15,459; (4) Road from Karivarakundu to Kalikavu; 3¾ miles out of 4½ miles completed including catch and side drains. Masonry work almost completed. Work in fair progress; outlay to end of the year Rs. 5,157; (5) Road from Nilambur to Kalikavu; 4 miles 3 furlongs earthwork completed. Smaller masonry works in progress; outlay to the end of the year Rs. 10,087; and (6) Pandalur road, 7½ miles. The whole of the earthwork finished; masonry almost finished; rest-house and its approach road completed. Only some masonry work and a girder bridge remain to be completed, outlay Rs. 9,138. The Anamalai Ghat road is in charge of a special Executive Engineer and the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 15,555 against a grant of Rs. 15,000.

Excluded Local Funds— The residence for the Port officer at Calicut, which was commenced in the previous year, was completed and handed over for occupation, as was the residence for the Port officer at Pámban. The expenditure during the year on extending the southern and northern jetties at Cocanada (estimate Rs. 51,000) was Rs. 4,910, and the total expenditure up to date, Rs. 43,198. The raising of the southern jetty to the height ordered was in progress. About 1,500 R.ft. of the length was raised to full height, *i.e.*, 1½ feet above H.T.L., and 3,800 cubic yards of stone collected. Very little work was done from the middle of July 1897 to January 1898 owing to the Railway authorities raising the rate per truck for stone conveyed from Durgada quarry. Rs. 4,235 were expended on the Calicut pier.

The work of protecting the T head of the pier at Tuticorin was completed. Light-house and subsidiary buildings at Havelock point (estimate Rs. 1,13,240).—Work was started in May 1897 and Rs. 32,108 were expended during the year. Light-house with subsidiary buildings at Manapaud (estimate Rs. 51,230).—Work was started in November 1897 and Rs. 8,011 were expended during the year.

Works in estates under the Court of Wards.

In the Bodogodo estate under the head "Buildings"—"Original Works," one work was put in hand and nearly completed, the outlay being Rs. 110 against a grant of Rs. 300. Under the head "Buildings"—"Repairs," Rs. 297 were spent in repairing two works, of which one was completed and the other nearly so.

Contribution works.

Vizagapatam water-works (estimate Rs. 4,21,000).—This work was sanctioned in February 1897, the Vizagapatam municipality contributing Rs. 1,50,000 towards it. The outlay during the year was Rs. 25,863. The work was given out on contract. Progress has been unavoidably curtailed, owing to the extreme unhealthiness of the locality and the great difficulty experienced in persuading coolies to go to the work or to remain there. An estimate of Rs. 3,74,396 for water-supply to the town of Cocanada was sanctioned in February 1897, and plans and estimates were received in the following month for execution by the Public Works Department. The work was given out on contract. The deepening of the whole tank-bed to the proper level was finished, and the bund on all sides raised to + 27·00. Fair progress was also made in the collection of materials. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 33,473. Ootacamund drainage scheme.—This work has been undertaken on behalf of the Ootacamund municipality, who provide the requisite funds. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 30,948 against a grant of Rs. 31,170, while on the improvements to the Ootacamund water-supply, Rs. 7,526 have been spent. Improvements to Hobart's Girls' school, Ootacamund (estimate Rs. 2,500).—An expenditure of Rs. 1,819 was incurred during the year.

Famine relief.

I Circle.—Ganjám division—The signs of distress were first observed in the Chicacole taluk in Tekkali and Paltalagam kandams. Certain earthwork (channel clearance and embankment) afforded employment and a "test" was tried. The people, especially the Uriya class, with their dread of Famine regulations, declined to respond, but intimated that they wished for work on the piece-work system. Under these terms the work was proceeded with. A timely fall of rain improved the condition of affairs, and the necessity for actual relief in this part of the district was obviated. In the Atagada and Kallikóta taluks serious distress first appeared towards the middle of April. Relief works were opened in rapid succession. In the next month there were about twenty works in progress in the Berhampur sub-division. Works were started on the task system. It was not until quite the end of the distress that the intermediate piece-work system was attempted. The labourers failed to appreciate it and rapidly left the works. In Ganjám, relief works under this department consisted of (1) Earthwork (in channels and tank embankments); (2) Breaking metal; (3) Breaking ballast for the East Coast Railway; and (4) Constructing roads. Under the last item a small length of road (2 miles) was metalled and gravelled. Roughly speaking, there were 40,000 coolies, divided over 55 to 60 works. The maximum number of relief workers on one work at any time was about 3,500. The women on the work were in a large majority. It is worthy of note that, had not the East Coast Railway been prepared to accept a large quantity of ballast for their permanent-way, it would have been almost impossible to find employment for the people in this district. One of the greatest difficulties in Ganjám was the supply of subordinates. Not only were men of all kinds drafted from outside districts, but officers from other departments were requisitioned. A temporary famine sub-division was formed. The number of Public Works Department subordinates employed on famine duty alone was 12, and they are said to have made the best famine officers and organizers. Three works were executed under "33. Famine Relief—Provincial Communications—Original Works," 26 works under "Repairs" and 12 works under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements;" the outlay thereon being Rs. 28,196, Rs. 1,24,365 and Rs. 35,229, respectively.

Vizagapatam division.

Four works were started as test-works; they, however, did not attract many coolies, and were accordingly executed under the ordinary piece-work system. They provided work for the labouring classes in the vicinity of their homes and

thus prevented any necessity for the opening of regular relief works in the Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda taluks in the early stages of the famine. At the following places, relief works were either taken over from the Collector or started by the Public Works Department at his request:—Dakamarri, Gazuvaka, Pendurti, Kondakirla, Pusapati Rega, Padmanabham, Chipurupalli and Bobbili. In the Head Assistant Collector's section, a solitary work was started; it failed to attract labour and was abandoned. In these camps, 28 works under Buildings and Roads, and 3 works under Irrigation were carried out by famine labour, the outlay under the two heads being Rs. 1,73,003 and Rs. 23,015, respectively.

Gódávari Eastern division. Relief works were started under instructions from the Collector in the Bhadráchalam and Rajahmundry taluks and closed by the middle of July 1897. The net expenditure debited to famine relief was Rs. 5,537.

III Circle.—In this circle, the situation became grave and the ordinary operations of the department were brought almost to a standstill, in order that the majority of the staff might be employed on famine relief works. The officers in charge of divisions and sub-divisions were all employed in inspecting and organizing famine works. At the close of the official year 1896–97, there were 71,750 persons on relief works throughout the circle. The number gradually rose till it reached the total of 478,160 in July 1897. It then commenced to fall week by week, and by the middle of November the coolies had all left the works. The following statement shows the number of works started in each district and the number of labourers employed on them:—

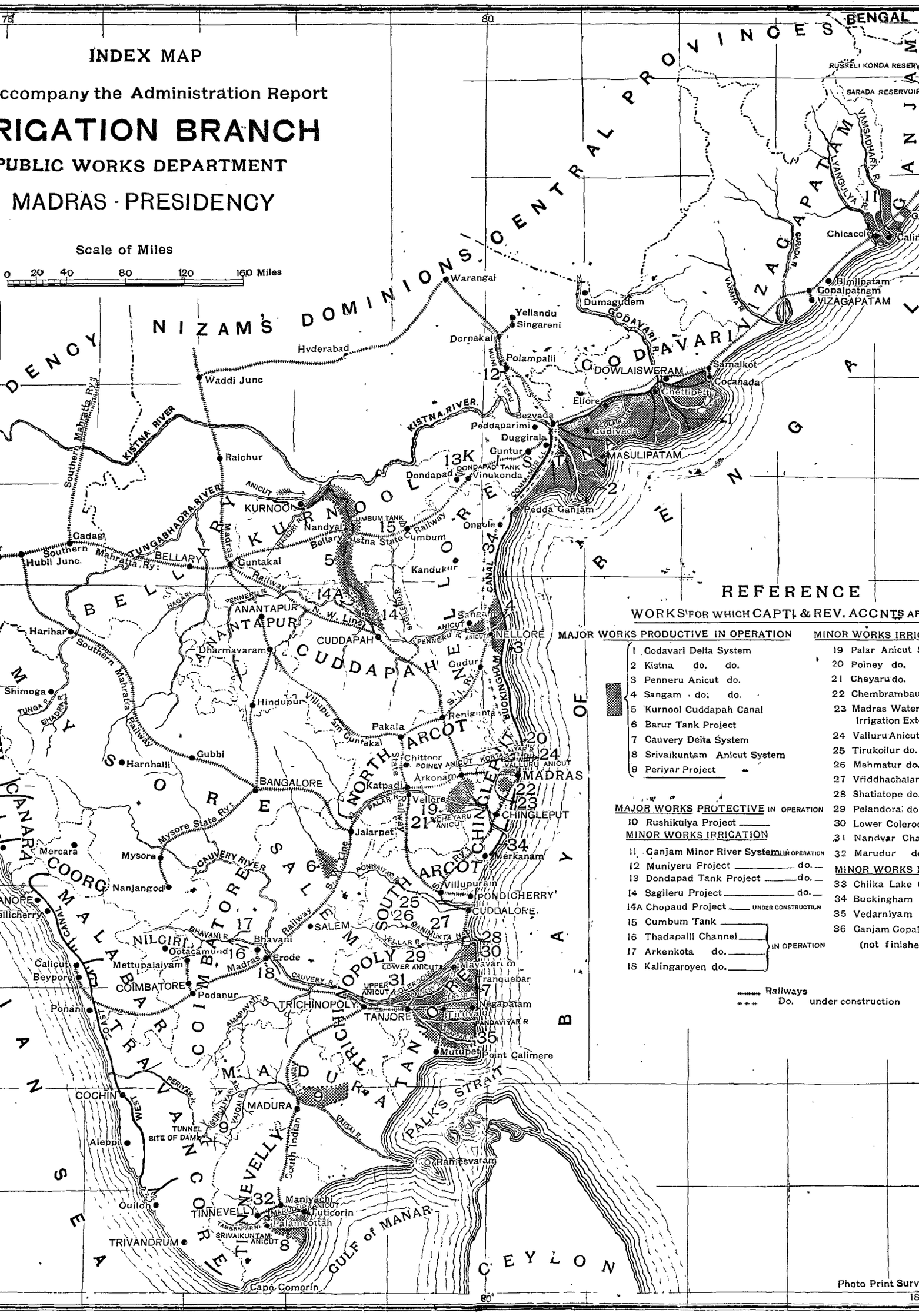
Division.	Number of relief works.	Number of relief-workers.	Remarks.
Bellary	29	155,854	Most of these were road works, there being very little work available under irrigation.
Anantapur	42	62,027	
Kurnool	43	162,095	
Cuddapah	29	98,184	
Total ...	143	478,160	

On the closure of famine relief, the roads and irrigation works that were temporarily taken over from the Revenue and Local Fund departments were handed back to them: the materials collected during the famine for road works were made over to the Local Fund department, and all unserviceable materials purchased and charged to works, such as baskets, tatties, templates, hoop iron rings, casks, iron pots, &c., were sold by public auction. The outlay incurred on these works was greatly in excess of what they would have cost at normal rates. For the Bellary division the excess varies from 1·72 to 5·25 times the normal cost, the average being 3·18. For Kurnool, the average is 3 to 1 for metalled roads, while for earthwork it lies between 3·3 and 3·9 to 1. For Cuddapah division on simple earthwork in the excavation of a channel, it is nearly 3 to 1, and on another work in the same division it is 5 to 1.

Lighthouses. The following lighthouses were inspected during the year by the ordinary staff of the Public Works Department and their condition reported on:—Santapilli, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Mangalore, Negapatam, Hare Island, Manapad, Muttam and Pámban.

Public Works Stores. The closing balance of the year was Rs. 1,93,510–10–3 against Rupees 1,41,347–12–1 at the end of the previous year, the receipts being Rs. 2,09,230 and the issues Rs. 1,57,067. During the year under report 61 consignments were received from England and there were 20 shipments to other Public Works divisions as against 27 and 23, respectively, in the previous year.

Public Works Workshops. The value of work executed in the shops during the year was Rs. 2,82,499–5–0 as against Rs. 1,88,993–8–3 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs.


INDEX MAP
ccompany the Administration Report
RIGATION BRANCH
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
MADRAS - PRESIDENCY
Scale of Miles
0 20 40 80 120 160 Miles
NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
CENTRAL PROVINCES
BENGAL
GANJAM
VIZAGAPATAM
GODAVARI
KISTNA
KURNOOL
BELLARY
ANANTAPUR
CUDDAPAH
NELLORE
NORTH ARCOT
CHINGLEPUT
SOUTH ARCOT
SALEM
COIMBATORE
NILGIRI
MALABAR
TRAVANCORE
TRICHINOPOLY
TANJORE
MADURA
TINNEVELLY
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CANARA
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BAY OF BENGAL
PALK'S STRAIT
GULF of MANAR
CEYLON
Warangal
Hyderabad
Waddi Junc
Raichur
Dornakal
Yellandu
Singareni
Polampalli
Dumagudem
Samalkot
Cocanada
Chettipetti
Ellore
Bezvada
Peddaparimi
Duggirala
Guntur
Gudivada
MASULIPATAM
Dondapad
Vinukonda
Pedda Ganjam
Ongole
Kandukur
Sangam
NELLORE
Gudur
Renigunta
Pakala
Chittoor
Arkonam
Katpadi
Vellore
Jalarpet
Merkanam
Villupuram
PONDICHERRY
CUDDALORE
Mayavaram
Tranquebar
Negapatam
Tiruvalur
Mutupet
Point Calimere
Ramesvaram
Maniyachi
Tuticorin
Palamcottah
Cape Comorin
Chicacole
Bimlipatam
Gopalpatnam
VIZAGAPATAM
Hubli Junc.
Gadag
Harihar
Shimoga
Harnhalli
Gubbi
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Mercara
Mysore
Nanjangod
Calicut
Beypore
Ponani
COCHIN
Aleppi
Quilon
TRIVANDRUM
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Mettupalaiyam
COIMBATORE
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TANJORE
MADURA
TUNNEL SITE OF DAM
Southern Mahratta Ry.
Southern Mahratta Railway
Mysore State Ry.
Madras Railway
Bellary Kistna State Railway
Villupuram Guntakal
Southern Indian Railway
Buckingham Canal
Cumbum Tank
Dondapad Tank
Kistna River
Tungabhadra River
Cauvery River
Palar R.
Pennaiyar R.
Vellar R.
Manimukta Nadi
Lower Anicut
Upper Anicut
Cheyaru Anicut
Kortalaiyar R.
Valluru Anicut
Pandaviyar R.
Vaigai R.
Periyar R.
Tambraparni R.
Srivaikuntam Anicut
Tunga R.
Bhadra R.
Hagari R.
Pennaru R.
Sagileru R.
Kistna River
Godavari R.
Vamsadhara R.
Lyangulya R.
Sarada R.
Varaha R.
Ellore Colair Lake
Commamur Canal
Kurnool Cuddapah Canal
Nandyal
Cumbum
Guntakal
Hindupur
Dharmavaram
Pakala
Gubbi
Nanjangod
Mercara
Ponani
Quilon
Aleppi
Tunnel
Sarada Reservoir
Russeli Konda Reserv
Photo Print Surv
REFERENCE
WORKS FOR WHICH CAPTL & REV. ACCNTS AR
MAJOR WORKS PRODUCTIVE IN OPERATION
1 Godavari Delta System
2 Kistna do. do.
3 Penneru Anicut do.
4 Sangam do. do.
5 Kurnool Cuddapah Canal
6 Barur Tank Project
7 Cauvery Delta System
8 Srivaikuntam Anicut System
9 Periyar Project
MAJOR WORKS PROTECTIVE IN OPERATION
10 Rushikulya Project
MINOR WORKS IRRIGATION
11 Ganjam Minor River System IN OPERATION
12 Muniyeru Project do.
13 Dondapad Tank Project do.
14 Sagileru Project do.
14A Chopaud Project UNDER CONSTRUCTION
15 Cumbum Tank
16 Thadapalli Channel
17 Arkenkota do.
18 Kalingaroyen do.
IN OPERATION
MINOR WORKS IRRIG
19 Palar Anicut
20 Poiney do.
21 Cheyaru do.
22 Chembrambau
23 Madras Water Irrigation Ext
24 Valluru Anicut
25 Tirukoilur do.
26 Mehmatur do.
27 Vriddhachalar
28 Shatiatope do.
29 Pelandora do
30 Lower Coleroo
31 Nandvar Cha
32 Marudur do
MINOR WORKS
33 Chilka Lake
34 Buckingham
35 Vedarniyam
36 Ganjam Gopal
(not finishe
Railways
Do. under construction

93,505–12–9 or nearly a lakh of rupees. The following statement shows the work done for each department as compared with that of previous year :—

Department.	1896–97.	1897–98.	Difference.	
			More.	Less.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Public Works Department	1,59,349 14 3	2,50,740 0 8	91,390 2 5	...
Military Works and State Railways	1,304 12 0	712 3 0	...	592 9 0
Other departments	25,050 6 5	27,166 13 10	2,116 7 5	...
Quasi-public bodies	93 2 4	1,127 15 11	1,034 13 7	...
Private parties	3,195 5 3	2,752 3 7	...	443 1 8
Total ...	1,88,993 8 3	2,82,499 5 0	94,541 7 5	1,035 10 8
		Increase of work done in 1897–98 = Rs. 93,505–12–9.		

The increase in the work done for the Public Works Department is due principally to large amounts of timber and iron works executed for Civil and Irrigation works in the South Arcot and Tanjore divisions, and to the manufacture of famine tools.

Dowlaishweram Workshops.

The following is a statement of the work done in the shops during the year under review as compared with that executed in the previous year :—

—	1897–98.	1896–97.	More than 1896–97.	Less than 1896–97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Work done for the Public Works Department excluding centage.	85,745	79,422	6,323	...
Do. for other departments excluding centage	15,717	4,438	11,279	...
Do. for private parties do.	1,223	1,370	...	147
Total ...	1,02,685	85,230	17,602	147

Bezwada Workshops.

The outturn of these shops amounted to Rs. 94,820 against Rs. 1,43,514 in the previous year. The work done was distributed between Irrigation and Provincial Works nearly in the proportion of 7 to 2.

Government Brick and Tile Factory.

The Patent kiln was at work during the year. The outlay on manufacture amounted to Rs. 40,156–12–9, while the value of outturn for the same period was Rs. 39,469–15–11, showing a deficiency in outturn of the value of Rs. 686–12–10. The outlay on manufacture under this head in the Government lime kilns amounted to Rs. 8,599–12–5, while the value of outturn for the same period amounted to Rs. 9,055–6–9. The net deficiency of the two operations under bricks and lime was Rs. 231–2–6.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION. (1897–98.)

General Remarks.

Grants and expenditure.

The final grant for the year from 'Imperial' funds was Rs. 22,91,275 and the expenditure Rs. 23,19,794; from 'Provincial' the grant was Rs. 27,88,520 and the expenditure Rs. 28,71,059. Rs. 6,467 were spent from the '*Local Irrigation Cess fund*' against a grant of Rs. 5,505, and Rs. 22,090 were spent from 'contributions.' Against a grant of Rs. 5,31,293, an outlay of Rs. 4,78,883 was also incurred during the year in the execution of works undertaken for the purposes of famine relief in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur districts. The total expenditure during the year under all heads was Rs. 56,98,293, or Rs. 7,14,757 less than the expenditure incurred in the previous year.

Direct receipts.

The total of direct receipts collected in the Public Works Department was (exclusive of refunds of revenue) Rs. 3,29,059; that is, Rs. 11,592 less than in the previous year and Rs. 12,941 less than the amount anticipated. The decrease during the year occurred under navigation in the Gódávari and Kistna deltas and was due to development of traffic on the East Coast Railway.

Total area irrigated.

The total area charged, as irrigated for both first and second crops, was 6,372,131 acres against 6,082,245 acres in the previous year. Of the area irrigated 2,705,309 acres were under 'Major Works,' 535,813 acres under 'Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept,' and the remainder under works for which such accounts are not kept.

Total revenue derived.

The total irrigation (indirect) revenue, exclusive of deductions and remissions, amounted to Rs. 2,10,76,732 against Rs. 1,95,22,570 of the previous year. Of the increase, Rs. 8,29,639 were derived from 'Major Works,' Rs. 42,286 from 'Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept' and Rs. 6,82,687 from works for which such accounts are not kept. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 11,34,955 against Rs. 19,18,672 in the previous year. Inclusive of the share of enhanced land revenue and the receipts collected in the Public Works Department, the total revenue, both direct and indirect, was Rs. 2,19,82,206, of which Rs. 1,16,32,685 were derived from 'Major Works,' Rs. 20,05,583 from 'Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept' and the remainder from works for which such accounts are not kept.

MAJOR (PRODUCTIVE) WORKS.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

Under 49. Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue, Irrigation Works, the cost of construction as now estimated, grants and outlay during, and to the end of, the year were as shown below:—

Departmental heads.	Cost of construction as now estimated.	Budget grant for 1897-98.	Final grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.	Total outlay to end of 1897-98.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	4,92,57,988	7,32,543	5,95,023	6,18,768	4,84,33,861
Establishment	73,26,234	1,59,357	1,20,476	1,23,679	71,34,143
Tools and plant	24,88,668	58,100	65,901	55,108	24,80,173
Loss by exchange	40,80,918	...	...	...	40,80,918
Total ...	6,31,53,808	9,50,000	7,81,400	7,97,555	6,21,29,095
Deduct receipts on Capital account ..	2,57,082	...	...	...	2,57,082
Net Total ...	6,28,96,726	9,50,000	* 7,81,400	7,97,555	† 6,18,72,013
Indirect Charges.					
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ...	29,21,421	...	...	31,748	29,39,757
Leave and pension allowances	12,40,441	...	...	17,315	12,51,592
Total ...	41,61,862	...	...	49,063	41,91,349
Grand Total ...	6,70,58,588	..	...	8,46,618	6,60,63,362

* Exclusive of Rs. 7,190 from 43. Minor Works and Navigation—Capital Account for the Sangam anicut system and Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

† Includes outlay of Rs. 11,899 incurred on the Sangam anicut system and Kurnool-Cuddapah canal under 43. Minor Works and Navigation.

The direct charges during the year were Rs. 21,326 more than in the previous year and Rs. 16,155 more than the final grant.

Revenue Account.

The charges under '42. Major Works (Working Expenses)' were as shown below :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Grant.*		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Extensions and improvements	69,481	51,118	55,646	4,261	51,385
Maintenance and repairs	6,38,183	6,62,637	8,03,141	1,36,586	6,66,555
Establishment	5,68,610	5,56,209	8,52,971	2,82,872.	5,70,099
Tools and plant	93,726	1,01,161	1,02,226	1,743	1,00,483
Total ...	13,70,000	13,71,125	18,13,984	4,25,462	† 13,88,522
Indirect Charges.					
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	3,974	...	3,974
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	1,19,094	39,666	79,428
Total ...	...	...	1,23,068	39,666	83,402
Grand Total ...	...	...	19,37,052	4,65,128	14,71,924

* Exclusive of grant for old maintenance charges.
† Includes outlay of Rs. 1,608 incurred on the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal from '43. Minor Works and Navigation.'

The expenditure during the year under direct charges was less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 1,81,691.

The total area irrigated under 'Major Works' and the revenue derived therefrom as compared with the previous year are given below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

——	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
1897-98	2,730,528	2,705,309	1,10,12,562	4·07
1896-97	2,681,076	2,606,435	1,01,82,923	3·91

The Revenue Account, compared with the previous year, is as follows :— Financial results.

——	1897-98.	1896-97.
	RS.	RS.
Irrigation revenue	1,10,12,562	1,01,82,923
Add share of enhanced land revenue	4,64,334	4,52,642
Add revenue of previous year brought into account	...	320
Direct receipts in the Public Works department	1,55,789	1,66,276
Total ...	1,16,32,685	1,08,02,161
Deduct working expenses and collection charges in the Civil department	22,99,546	24,34,916
Total net revenue ...	93,33,139	83,67,245
Deduct old irrigation revenue *minus* old maintenance charges.	37,61,870	36,87,579
Net revenue ...	55,71,269	46,79,666
Deduct interest charges	26,26,258	25,87,820
Surplus revenue ...	29,45,011	20,91,846

The net revenue amounted to 8·37 per cent. on the capital outlay of the works in operation, and this percentage would be 12·36, were it not that the capital outlay is weighted with the great cost of the unremunerative Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which had to be purchased in 1882–83.

GÓDÁVARI DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement exhibits the grant of, and expenditure incurred during, the year :—

Departmental heads.	Final grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.
Works	71,929	65,159
Establishment	15,264	13,657
Tools and plant	...	...
Suspense accounts	...	...
Total ...	87,193	78,816
Less receipts on Capital account ...	...	...
Net Total ...	87,193	78,816

The date of completion of the works of the system which remained to be carried out on 1st April 1890, and which required renewal of sanction was extended by the Government of India to 31st March 1898. The total capital outlay to the end of 1897-98 was Rs. 1,29,78,073 against Rs. 1,32,16,711, the cost of construction as now estimated for. In January 1898 an estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,05,500, for excavating a short cut on Yenamadurru drain to Naidupalem Yeru in the Gódávari Western division, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	644,468	635,954	24,70,677
	1896-97	639,306	602,298	22,44,042
Second crop ...	1897-98	167,154	163,481	5,66,890
	1896-97	129,242	137,551	4,35,366

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,97,252	1,54,28,531	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	96,371	25,98,927
Indirect charges	33,310	10,06,184	Irrigation revenue	30,37,567	6,49,00,017
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,53,203	40,9 4	Share of enhanced land revenue.	1,50,492	60,63,803
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	4,41,456	1,34,77,556	Total ...	32,84,430	7,35,62,747
Total expenditure and charges	11,25,221	3,40,07,995	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,15,500	44,18,462
Surplus revenue	20,43,709	3,51,36,290			
Total ...	31,68,930	6,91,44,285	Net Total ...	31,68,930	6,91,44,285

Net revenue.

The net revenue from the system during the year, after paying the interest charges, was 15·75 per cent. on the capital outlay, 'Direct' and 'Indirect,' against 13·01 per cent. in the previous year. The anticipated ultimate return was 9·3 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay. Of the expenditure of the year, Rs. 12,557 went towards improvements, Rs. 2,00,597 to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 2,30,427 to establishment, and Rs. 46,221 to tools and plant. Rs. 76,581 of the total were derived from navigation.

KISTNA DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The subjoined statement exhibits the estimates sanctioned and the outlay incurred during, and up to the end of, the year on Capital Account of the Kistna delta system:— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.	Total outlay to end of 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	3,65,025	3,88,988	1,23,50,690
Indirect charges	...	18,430	8,40,975
Total ...	...	4,07,418	1,31,91,665

The construction estimate of the system was closed on the 31st March 1898.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue of the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ... 1897-98	522,919	519,922	23,55,337
First crop ... 1896-97	504,857	482,017	20,57,154
Second crop ... 1897-98	455	451	1,872
Second crop ... 1896-97	659	616	2,221

The following statement shows the financial results:— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	5,89,563	1,05,51,472	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	45,040	9,94,130
Indirect charges	30,368	6,08,810	Irrigation revenue	23,57,209	3,96,91,876
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,21,488	24,10,156	Share of enhanced land revenue.	1,43,546	45,53,344
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	4,86,248	96,15,269	Total receipts ...	25,45,795	4,52,39,350
Total expenditure and charges	12,27,667	2,31,85,707	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	66,100	33,59,135
Surplus revenue	12,52,028	1,86,94,508			
Total ...	24,79,695	4,18,80,215	Net Total ...	24,79,695	4,18,80,215

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 9·49 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 6·85 per cent. in the previous year. Of the expenditure, Rs. 11,265 were for improvements, Rs. 3,03,649 for maintenance and repairs, Rs. 2,12,342 for establishment, and Rs. 58,047 for tools and plant. The navigation receipts amounted to Rs. 28,133.

General Remarks.

In June 1897 the anicut was lowered by 2 feet for the purpose of providing falling shutters. The river rose over the crest of the anicut on the 8th June 1897 and did not fall below it till 14th January 1898; the maximum height of water which passed over the anicut during the year was 14·25 feet on 13th August 1897. The highest flood recorded was 20·30 feet and occurred in August 1896 when the crest level was 49·25. State of the river.

PENNER ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay. Rupees 83 were spent during the year on the Venkanapalem tank surplus weir. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year, was Rs. 18,99,192 which is the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived. The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-97	68,098	66,510	2,49,376
	1896-98	67,105	64,907	2,42,663
Second crop ...	1897-98	3,954	3,954	10,921
	1896-97	3,246	3,246	8,002

Financial results. The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	39,348	12,99,410	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	376	8,837
Indirect charges	2,811	1,03,033	Irrigation revenue	2,60,297	70,04,684
Collection charges in the Civil department	8,211	2,18,442	Share of enhanced land revenue	20,924	5,24,945
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	65,901	18,92,390	Total receipts ...	2,81,597	75,38,466
Total expenditure and charges	1,16,271	35,13,275	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	87,000	29,14,282
Surplus revenue	78,326	11,10,909			
Total ...	1,94,597	46,24,184	Net Total ...	1,94,597	46,24,184

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 4·12 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 3·40 per cent. in the previous year. Rs. 4,603 were spent on maintenance and repairs and Rs. 9,428 on establishment.

General Remarks.

State of the river. The highest flood in the Penner occurred on 27th September 1897 when the depth of water over the Penner anicut crest was 4·3 feet. The highest flood on record was 19 feet 3 inches which occurred on 30th November 1882.

SANGAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay. The following statement exhibits the grant of, and outlay during, the year :—

—	Grant.	Outlay.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	16,107	18,398
Indirect charges	...	9,489
Total ...	...	27,887

The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 38,56,008 against Rs. 40,62,723, the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	74,365	71,765	2,88,416
	1896-97	74,863	72,676	2,90,054
Second crop ...	1897-98	4,512	4,512	13,398
	1896-97	7,110	7,110	21,751

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	54,018	7,50,467	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,311	9,644
Indirect charges	7,055	45,966	Irrigation revenue	3,01,814	32,86,636
Collection charges in the Civil department	9,298	82,426	Share of enhanced land revenue	23,150	1,64,039
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	1,25,670	16,48,619			
Total expenditure and charges	1,96,041	25,27,478	Total receipts ...	3,26,275	34,60,319
Surplus revenue	16,234	— 5,91,893	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,14,000	15,24,734
Total ...	2,12,275	19,35,585	Net Total ...	2,12,275	19,35,585

The net return, after paying interest charges, was Rs. 16,234 against Rs. 19,130 in the previous year. Rs. 13,149 was spent on maintenance and Rs. 13,616 on establishment.

General Remarks.

The greatest depth of water in the year over the Sangam anicut crest was 2 feet 9 inches on the 4th September 1897, and the highest flood recorded on the 17th October 1889 was 8·70 feet. State of the river.

KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.

Capital Account.

No expenditure in India has been incurred from Imperial funds on the Capital Account of the canal since its purchase. The cost of purchase of the canal remains as at the end of the preceding year at Rs. 2,16,38,942. Reduction of purchase-money.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue assessed compare as follow with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	RS.
Kurnool ...	1897-98	25,747	75,720
	1896-97	65,618	1,12,876
Cuddapah ...	1897-98	20,655	63,971
	1896-97	21,608	61,865
Total ...	1897-98 ...	46,402	1,39,691
	1896-97 ...	87,226	1,74,741

Financial results.

The following statement exhibits the financial results of the canal based on the actual collections of irrigation revenue :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,12,140	22,58,125	Receipts in the Public Works department	6,096	1,59,242
Indirect charges	4,396	73,887	Revenue collected in the Civil department	1,50,124	15,54,941
Collection charges in the Civil department	7,506	72,698			
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	8,68,528	1,34,34,155	Total receipts ...	1,56,220	17,14,183
			Net deficit	8,36,350	1,41,24,682
Total expenditure and charges	9,92,570	1,58,38,865	Total ...	9,92,570	1,58,38,865

Of the expenditure, Rs. 7,718 went to extensions and improvements, Rs. 71,955 to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 31,401 to establishment, and Rs. 1,066 to tools and plant. Navigation receipts were Rs. 1,278.

General Remarks.

Water-supply.

The first flood in the river Tungabhadra, which went over the crest of the Sunkesala anicut, occurred on the 2nd June 1897. It caused the river to rise suddenly from 2·50 feet below the crest of anicut to 0·57 foot above, and lasted three days. On the 8th June 1897, the water rose from 0·90 below the crest to 1·33 above and continued to pass over at various depths up to the 8th January 1898, after which date it began to fall rapidly. The maximum depth of water discharged during the year was 5·83 on the 1st October 1897. The water in the Penner river at Adivimayapally was below the crest of the anicut till the 20th July 1897. It rose to 0·33 foot above the crest on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 25th July 1897 and was below on other days during the month. It again rose on the 1st August 1897 from 0·94 below crest to 0·20 above crest and continued to pass over the anicut up to the 4th November 1897. There was also a discharge over the anicut from the 27th November 1897 up to the 12th February 1898. The maximum height of water on crest during the year was 3·70 feet on the 25th September 1897. A sand bank was made on the crest in order to send as much water as possible into the canal. The Special Deputy Collector employed for the extension of irrigation under the canal continued his work throughout the year, and effected some improvements in the irrigation under the canal. The work of demarcating the lands under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal was continued during the year, the expenditure incurred being Rs. 2,829. The total outlay to end of the year was Rs. 12,715 against the estimate of Rs. 13,360 sanctioned by the Government of India. Rs. 500 were spent during the year on improving the Rampally channel, the total outlay on the work to the end of the year being Rs. 1,800 against an estimate of Rs. 3,670. The progress of the work was retarded owing to the land required not having been handed over to this department in time. The improvement of this channel will increase the irrigation under it from 300 to 2,410 acres.

BARUR TANK SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no outlay on capital account during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 4,25,045 against Rs. 4,27,745, the estimated cost of construction.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98 ...	2,664	2,664	9,459
	1896-97 ...	2,609	2,609	9,389
Second crop ...	1897-98 ...	1,757	1,757	2,163
	1896-97 ...	1,831	1,831	2,144

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,195	39,703	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	...	256
Indirect charges	176	1,727	Irrigation revenue	11,622	90,942
Collection charges in the Civil department	481	3,437	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	2	58
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	16,087	1,91,503	Total receipts ...	11,624	91,256
Total expenditure and charges	19,939	2,36,370	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	1,850	20,639
Deficit' ...	10,165	1,65,744			
Total ...	9,774	70,626	Net Total ...	9,774	70,626

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges for the year, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 10,165. Improvements cost Rs. 662, maintenance and repairs Rs. 1,369, and establishment Rs. 1,044.

CAUVERY DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The following statement exhibits the grant of, and outlay during, the year :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Grant.	Outlay.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,40,344	1,36,051
Indirect charges	...	3,329
Total ...	...	1,39,380

The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 19,94,578 against Rs. 27,13,590, the cost of construction as now estimated.

Revenue Account.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98 ...	888,191	886,920	38,75,917
	1896-97 ...	883,159	882,536	38,49,998
Second crop ...	1897-98 ...	102,954	102,888	3,52,866
	1896-97 ...	95,102	94,587	3,27,695

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	3,48,729	1,10,15,047	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	3,152	1,42,056
Indirect charges	37,900	7,81,584	Irrigation revenue	42,28,783	17,50,61,457
Collection charges in the Civil department	48,012	16,66,909	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,11,525	51,59,296
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	71,917	19,42,460			
Total expenditure and charges	5,06,558	1,54,06,000	Total receipts ...	43,43,460	18,03,62,809
Surplus revenue	8,22,968	2,27,37,453	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	30,13,934	14,22,05,356
Total ...	13,29,526	3,81,43,453	Net Total ...	13,29,526	3,81,43,453

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 41·26 per cent. on the capital outlay against 42·17 in the previous year. Improvements cost Rs. 14,463 and establishment Rs. 43,610.

General Remarks.

The highest flood of the year was on the 13th September 1897, when water rose on the gauge of the dam at the head of the Cauvery to 12·3 feet, and at the Cauvery and Vennár regulators to 11·9 feet on the front gauge. The highest flood on record was in 1858 when it rose to 13·25 feet on the gauge at the head of the Cauvery dam.

SRÍVAIKUNTAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year, was Rs. 14,71,924.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	Rs.
First crop ...	1897-98	22,785	21,580	1,24,664
	1896-97	23,094	21,512	1,23,653
Second crop ...	1897-98	20,699	20,088	65,074
	1896-97	19,694	18,635	60,461

Financial results.

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	38,875	8,48,323	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,975	31,845
Indirect charges	2,295	51,563	Irrigation revenue	1,89,738	43,68,979
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,626	1,21,926	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,775	44,907
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	54,665	13,56,071			
Total expenditure and charges	1,01,461	23,77,873	Total receipts ...	1,93,488	44,45,731
Surplus revenue	25,527	50,730	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	66,500	20,17,128
Total ...	1,26,988	24,28,603	Net Total ...	1,26,988	24,28,603

The net revenue after paying charges was Rs. 25,527 against a deficit of Rs. 22,226 in the previous year. The charges for maintenance and establishment were Rs. 15,861 and Rs. 10,369, respectively.

General Remarks.

State of the river.

During the year water passed over the Srívaikuntam anicut for 35 days against 65 days in the preceding year. The highest level attained by the Tambraparni river was 3·33 feet over the crest on the 15th January 1898, the previous highest known flood being 12 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 30th December 1895, or 8·67 feet above the flood level of 1897.

PERIYAR PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The expenditure on open capital account during the year is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Departmental heads.	Grant for 1897-98.	Expenditure during 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,64,383	1,62,835
Indirect charges	...	13,159
Total ...	...	1,75,994

The total expenditure, including indirect charges, to the end of the year, was Rs. 85,29,138. Rs. 749 were expended in completing and fixing the inscribed stone tablets to the tower, improving the stables at Thekadi and completing the inspection bungalow at Kuruvanuth. The following branch channels have been opened for irrigation: Nos. 2, 4, 6, 9 and 10 with offtakes and No. 12 for the first 10½ miles. Of the 94 miles of branch channels and 46 miles of distributaries sanctioned, 68 and 12 miles, respectively, have been completed.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived during the year are shown below:—

		Forecast of 1894.	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
				Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
1896-97 ...	First crop	11,468	52,444	50,106	1,217	51,323	2,33,950
	Second crop	7,794	12,836	7,203	5,225	12,428	32,530
	Total ...	19,262	...	...	6,442	63,751	2,66,480
1897-98 ...	First crop	22,918	69,966	57,045	12,349	69,394	3,07,200
	Second crop	15,585	19,856	4,047	15,702	19,749	54,556
	Total ...	38,503	...	...	28,051	89,143	3,61,756

The accounts show an increase of Rs. 95,276 in the irrigation revenue over that of the previous year.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	98,605	1,53,994	Receipts in the Public Works department	684	684
Indirect charges	3,898	6,136	Irrigation revenue	3,61,756	6,28,236
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,609	7,386	Share of enhanced land revenue	12,819	13,238
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	3,28,457	19,34,859	Total receipts ...	3,75,259	6,42,158
Total expenditure and charges	4,35,969	21,02,375	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	2,44,437	4,59,961
Deficit ...	3,05,147	19,20,178			
Net Total ...	1,30,822	1,82,197	Net Total ...	1,30,822	1,82,197

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges for the year, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 3,05,147 against Rs. 3,32,930 in the previous year. Compensation, being rent paid to the Travancore Government, was as usual Rs. 40,000, while establishment was Rs. 12,098 and maintenance and repairs Rs. 26,998.

MAJOR (PROTECTIVE) WORKS.

RUSHIKULYA PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement shows the total of the sanctioned estimate, the grant and the outlay during, and up to the end of, the year :—

Departmental heads.	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.	Total outlay to end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	43,68,000	1,38,750	1,44,008	42,55,220
Indirect charges	3,88,000	...	21,044	3,89,203
Total ...	47,56,000	...	1,65,052	46,44,423

The project may be said to be practically completed, with the exception of the Surada reservoir which will be completed during the current year.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	1897-98	67,966	65,985	1,11,571
	1896-97	66,267	62,901	1,07,692
Second crop	1897-98	1,333	1,333	2,081
	1896-97	426	426	414

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	32,859	1,35,225	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	784	3,171
Indirect charges	859	3,440	Irrigation revenue	1,13,652	3,55,273
Collection charges in the Civil department	3,060	10,289	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	101	307
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	1,67,329	11,50,670	Total receipts ...	1,14,537	3,58,751
Total expenditure and charges	2,04,107	12,99,624	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	52,549	1,49,803
Deficit	1,42,119	10,90,676			
Net Total ...	61,988	2,08,948	Net Total ...	61,988	2,08,948

The working expenses, inclusive of interest charges for the year, exceeded the revenue by Rs. 1,42,119. The charges on account of maintenance and establishment were Rs. 26,348 and Rs. 6,138, respectively.

General Remarks.

The progress on works during the year may be regarded as decidedly satisfactory. Owing to there being no rain till June, the Russellkonda reservoir was the only source available in the beginning of the year both for agricultural and drinking purposes in the Goomsur and Berhampur taluks. The rainfall was, later on, pretty general, and consequently the demand for water was not so great as in the previous year.

WORKS FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

Programme of relief works.

As the Government of India declined to continue to allot Imperial funds under Famine Relief and Insurance for the investigation of projects, the "A" and "D" project divisions were abolished at the end of the year 1883–84 and the "B" and "C" project divisions were ordered to continue, the cost being met from Provincial funds; but during 1886–87 the latter two divisions were also abolished from want of funds. Owing to the breaking up of the extra divisions, which had been specially appointed to prepare schemes for famine works, it has been impossible to comply with the provisions of the Famine Code, chapter I, paragraph 5, but the matter has not been lost sight of. Lists of works available, or which possibly might soon be made available, in the Irrigation Branch are now drawn up by Collectors of Districts in communication with the officers of the Public Works Department and submitted to Government. Owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon of 1896–97 and to the late setting in of the south-west monsoon of 1897–98 in Vizagapatam and Ganjám districts and of the failure of the south-west monsoon in the Gódávari, the opening of relief operations in those districts became necessary. Consequently certain of the irrigation works in Ganjám were utilized as relief works. In Gódávari some tanks were improved from famine funds. Owing to the partial failure of the monsoon, several relief works were started in all the four districts of the 3rd Circle. Only a few comparatively small irrigation works were put in hand as there were no large irrigation projects available. The following is a list of those that were taken in hand:—

Bellary District.—Devagundanahalli tank, Narraindevarakerri tank, Nallacheruvu tank and Balasaladoddi tank.

Anantapur District.—Veerapuram channel, Ravalacheruvu, Kunuthoor tank, Sheiksanapalli tank, Abbidodi tank, Alamur tank, Singanapalli tank, Perur large tank, Pumapally tank, Amidalakunta tank, Ral Anantapur tank, Sanganapalli tank and Marutla tank.

Cuddapah District.—Lingala tank, Mudanur tank, Chopaud channel, Peddapasupula channel, Sivapuram tank, Samudrampalli channel, Paidakalva channel, Chinnadandalur channel and Pedda Settipalli channel.

Kurnool District.—Chinnakambalur tank, Madukur tank, raising canal bank at Chagalmarri, Ramapuram Perur tank, Yedavada tank, Gudipad tank, Gallichinnapoliem Mamila kunta and Nossam tank.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure was as follows:—

Departmental heads.	Cost of construction as now estimated.	Final grant for 1897–98.	Outlay during 1897–98.	Total outlay to end of 1896–97.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	1,39,57,671	3,56,227	3,77,874	1,35,78,583
Establishment	31,71,475	80,817	92,327	31,38,108
Tools and plant	2,71,500	— 6,356	— 6,073	2,63,918
Total ...	1,74,00,646	4,30,688	4,64,128	1,69,80,909
Less receipts on Capital Account	6,688	...	111	7,157
Net Total ...	1,73,93,958	4,30,688	* 4,51,370	1,69,73,752
Indirect Charges.				
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	6,71,052	...	2,679	6,32,709
Leave and pension allowances	4,58,657	...	12,599	4,80,813
Total ...	11,29,709	...	15,278	11,13,522
Grand Total ...	1,85,23,667	...	4,66,648	1,80,87,274

* Exclusive of Rs. 11,899.

The budget grant of Rs. 4,03,660 was increased during the year to Rs. 4,30,668 and was due to the appropriation of additional funds chiefly for the Munyeru and Sagileru projects, and Shatiatope anicut system. The excess outlay

has been caused by the adjustment of normal value of work done on the Chopaud project.

Revenue Account.

Grant and outlay.

The charges on Revenue Account were as shown below :—

Departmental heads.	Grant.		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Extensions and improvements	24,913	19,893	25,063	6,120	18,943
Maintenance and repairs	1,89,823	1,92,430	1,98,884	6,264	1,92,620
Establishment	62,389	62,737	62,670	2,845	59,825
Tools and plant	2,875	627	3,174	125	3,049
Total ...	2,80,000	2,75,687	2,89,791	15,354	2,74,437
Indirect charges	...	...	8,768	396	8,372
Grand Total ...	...	...	2,98,559	15,750	2,82,809

Area irrigated and revenue derived and financial results.

The total area irrigated for first and second crops was 535,813 acres against 523,424 acres in the previous year. The total revenue derived was Rs. 20,05,583 and deducting the working expenses, which amounted to Rs. 3,46,551, the net revenue amounted to Rs. 16,59,032. Deducting the sum of Rs. 9,06,274 due to old irrigation, there was an increase of Rs. 7,52,785. No interest is charged to any of the works under this class, and the return shown against them is irrespective of interest charges.

GANJÁM MINOR RIVERS SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

An expenditure of Rs. 10,526 was incurred during the year against a grant of Rs. 10,500. The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, was Rs. 44,486.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897–98	46,450	49,740	6,531	56,271	1,12,455
	1896–97	56,756	46,308	6,926	53,234	97,829
Second crop ...	1897–98	6,270	312	5,958	6,270	11,529
	1896–97	10,770	...	10,767	10,767	20,197

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.	Receipts.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	25,251	2,42,165	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	230	570
Indirect charges	664	6,342	Irrigation revenue	1,23,984	39,73,706
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,695	36,058	Share of enhanced land revenue...	6,901	2,22,114
			Total receipts ...	1,31,115	41,96,390
Total expenditure and charges	27,610	2,84,565	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	96,992	34,74,660
Surplus revenue	6,513	4,37,165			
Total ...	34,123	7,21,730	Net Total ...	34,123	7,21,730

The actual return was 14·64 per cent. on the capital outlay.

MUNÉRU PROJECT.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the Munéru project was as follows : — Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.	Outlay to end of 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	6,04,000	1,50,938	1,47,076	4,49,378
Indirect charges	28,000	...	3,814	11,594
Total ...	6,32,000	...	1,50,890	4,60,972

DONDAPAD TANK PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Against a grant of Rs. 4,970 an expenditure of Rs. 5,022 was incurred in the adjustment of land compensation debited by the Civil Department. The total capital outlay including indirect charges to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,48,921. Grant and outlay.

Revenue Account.

The project was brought into operation during the year and charges on Revenue Account as shown below were incurred for the first time :— Grant and outlay.

—	Grant.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	784	656
Indirect charges	...	17
Total ...	784	673

SAGILERU 'UPPER PROJECT.'

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the Sagileru "Upper project," as compared with the revised estimate sanctioned by Government in April 1897, was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.	Outlay to end of 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	4,31,000	54,480	54,741	4,21,821
Indirect charges	19,000	...	1,421	16,977
Total ...	4,50,000	...	56,162	4,38,798

The budget grant of Rs. 34,293 was increased by Rs. 10,000 during the year in view to settling the dues to piece-workers employed on the project.

CHOPAUD PROJECT.

Capital Account.

An approximate estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,65,000, having been sanctioned by Government, this project was undertaken as a famine-relief work in April 1897, and was stopped in October 1897, when the rains set in. In December 1897, Government directed that the work should be proceeded with as an ordinary work, but the grant of Rs. 38,603 allotted for the purpose had to be surrendered, as the work could not be executed for want of a proper estimate which was under preparation. Rs. 33,389 (inclusive of establishment and tools and plant charges) being normal value of work done under famine relief during the year, has been debited to the project. Estimate and outlay.

CUMBUM TANK SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

The construction of a combined scouring sluice and bridge at site of the Sikrailkuthwa was in progress, the outlay incurred during the year being Rs. 504 against a grant of Rs. 700. The total capital outlay on the system, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 64,191.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897–98	5,736	4,822	914	5,736	28,742
	1896–97	5,534	4,787	746	5,533	28,290
Second crop.	1897–98	4,183	2,456	...	2,456	7,434
	1896–97	4,001	2,586	...	2,586	4,912

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.	Receipts.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	520	64,724	Receipts in the Public Works department	1	1
Indirect charges	4	4,392	Irrigation revenue	36,176	7,95,354
Collection charges in the Civil department	332	9,302	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	620	10,019
			Total receipts ...	36,797	8,05,374
Total expenditure and charges	856	78,418	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	30,151	6,19,322
Surplus revenue	5,790	1,07,634			
Total ...	6,646	1,86,052	Net Total ...	6,646	1,86,052

The actual return was 9·02 per cent. on the capital outlay.

General Remarks.

The tank received a sufficient supply of water during the year to irrigate the lands under it.

THÁDAPALLI CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 1,782 for works an expenditure of Rs. 2,016 was incurred. The re-sluicing of the Thádapalli channel from 11½ to 18¼ miles—an incomplete work of the previous year—was completed. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,25,465.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived compare with those of the previous year as follows :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897–98	14,298	9,983	4,237	14,220	1,00,945
	1896–97	14,686	10,044	4,486	14,530	1,02,811
Second crop ...	1897–98	553	168	389	557	2,011
	1896–97	401	178	223	401	1,360

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	6,062	3,07,997	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	157	828
Indirect charges	159	7,866	Irrigation revenue	1,02,956	39,51,152
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,473	42,941	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	2,622	87,963
Total expenditure and charges ...	7,694	3,58,804	Total receipts ...	1,05,735	40,39,943
Surplus revenue	21,294	5,00,829	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	76,117	31,80,310
Total ...	29,618	8,59,633	Net Total ...	29,618	8,59,633

The actual return was 17·47 per cent. on the capital outlay.

ARKENKÓTA CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 1,02,964. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	4,128	2,648	1,457	4,105	27,809
	1896-97	4,118	2,631	1,452	4,083	27,272
Second crop...	1897-98	29	7	22	29	93
	1896-97	43	7	36	43	137

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,922	2,46,031	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	35	66
Indirect charges	129	6,424	Irrigation revenue	27,902	9,18,926
Collection charges in the Civil department	456	13,214	Share of enhanced land revenue	345	10,150
Total expenditure and charges...	5,507	2,65,669	Total receipts ...	28,282	9,29,142
Surplus revenue	3,640	— 1,332	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	19,135	6,64,805
Total ...	9,147	2,64,337	Net Total ...	9,147	2,64,337

The actual return was 3·53 per cent. on the capital outlay.

KALINGARAYAN CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Revetting the banks where necessary and constructing a wooden footbridge over the Sunnambu odai outlet in the Kalingaroyen channel was in progress during the year, the outlay incurred on the work being Rs. 2,700. The total expenditure, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 63,686.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897–98	11,319	8,289	2,030	11,319	70,023
	1896–97	11,272	8,239	3,033	11,272	68,815
Second crop ...	1897–98	10,197	8,359	1,838	10,197	35,353
	1896–97	10,244	8,202	2,042	10,244	36,188

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.	Receipts.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	6,351	4,94,070	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	626	1,904
Indirect charges	173	12,899	Irrigation revenue	1,05,376	38,58,000
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,002	23,115	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	425	10,345
Total expenditure and charges ...	7,526	5,30,084	Total receipts ...	1,06,427	38,70,249
Surplus revenue	13,136	— 65,848	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	85,765	34,06,013
Total ...	20,662	4,64,236	Net Total ...	20,662	4,64,236

The actual return was 20·63 per cent. on the capital outlay.

PÁLÁR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Report on the closure of the construction estimate.

The completion report on the closure of the construction estimate of the system on the 31st March 1896 having required revision, a revised completion report was forwarded to the Government of India in October 1897 in supersession of the report submitted in February 1897.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the system during the year was as follows :—

Departmental heads.	Grant for 1897–98.	Outlay during 1897–98.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	6,600	6,654
Indirect charges	...	69
Total ...	...	6,723

The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 20,71,959.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	76,231	52,222	22,462	74,684	2,05,952
	1896-97	74,496	49,266	21,070	70,336	1,90,556
Second crop ...	1897-98	23,274	15,122	8,014	23,136	48,070
	1896-97	25,072	15,349	8,042	23,391	47,348

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	40,226	17,64,930	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	2,131	23,349
Indirect charges	1,073	68,535	Irrigation revenue	2,54,022	71,32,887
Collection charges in the Civil department	7,285	2,01,387	Share of enhanced land revenue.	16,676	5,44,423
			Total receipts ...	2,72,829	77,00,659
Total expenditure and charges ...	48,584	20,34,852	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,21,100	41,51,470
Surplus revenue	1,03,145	15,14,337			
Total ...	1,51,729	35,49,189	Net Total ...	1,51,729	35,49,189

The actual return was 4·98 per cent. on the capital outlay.

General Remarks.

Water passed over the crest of the Pálár anicut for 10 days. The Kambakal channel carried Pálár water throughout its length from head to tail for several days in September 1897. This circumstance was quite abnormal.

POINI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year, but a recovery of past expenditure to the extent of Rs. 66 was effected by the transfer of unused materials to other works. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 2,31,696. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	22,452	15,785	6,631	22,416	72,815
	1896-97	21,695	14,080	5,823	19,903	64,553
Second crop.	1897-98	5,795	2,441	3,350	5,791	14,521
	1896-97	4,281	2,394	1,411	3,805	9,552

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	8,034	5,51,176	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	416	3,604
Indirect charges	215	14,622	Irrigation revenue	87,336	23,89,756
Collection charges in the Civil department	2,435	65,264	Share of enhanced land revenue.	5,079	1,52,587
			Total receipts ...	92,831	25,45,947
Total expenditure and charges ...	10,684	6,31,062	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	43,708	12,37,045
Surplus revenue	38,439	6,77,840			
Total ...	49,123	13,08,902	Net Total ...	49,123	13,08,902

The actual return was 16·59 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,498 were spent on improvements, Rs. 4,000 on maintenance, and Rs. 1,536 on establishment.

General Remarks.

Water passed over the crest of the Poini anicut for 11 days.

CHEYÁRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Rupees 25 were paid for compensation for land taken up for the Cheyáru main channel. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 4,05,447.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1897-98	21,396	13,785	5,918	19,703	56,721
First crop ... 1896-97	22,104	15,871	6,233	22,104	68,810
Second crop ... 1897-98	12,824	1,722	11,080	12,802	15,280
Second crop ... 1896-97	14,898	1,709	13,189	14,898	22,179

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,852	6,05,990	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	286	1,951
Indirect charges	366	15,884	Irrigation revenue	72,001	21,80,097
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,976	49,911	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	3,463	1,19,542
			Total receipts ...	75,750	23,01,590
Total expenditure and charges ...	16,194	6,71,785			
Surplus revenue	23,613	3,28,377	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	35,943	13,01,438
Total ...	39,807	10,00,162	Net Total ...	39,807	10,00,162

The actual return was 5·82 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,000 were spent on improvement, Rs. 9,238 on maintenance, and Rs. 2,614 on establishment.

CHEMBRAMBÁKAM TANK.

Capital Account.

Against a grant of Rs. 2,293, an expenditure of Rs. 2,288 was incurred in excavating channels from the new Bungaru channel to supply the zemin lands of Perayampet and Nedunjeri. The work was completed. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 7,46,926. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	13,061	10,167	1,538	11,705	33,422
	1896-97	13,042	11,558	1,479	13,037	40,305
Second crop ...	1897-98	4,116	1,118	2,868	3,986	10,198
	1896-97	2,220	1,046	1,154	2,200	5,570

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	5,093	2,61,702	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	55	1,400
Indirect charges	134	11,546	Irrigation revenue	43,620	11,59,550
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,424	45,529	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	851	16,580
			Total receipts ...	44,526	11,77,530
Total expenditure and charges ...	6,651	3,18,777			
Surplus revenue	28,775	6,32,617	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	9,100	2,26,136
Total ...	35,426	9,51,394	Net Total ...	35,426	9,51,394

The actual return was 3·85 per cent. on the capital outlay.

MADRAS WATER-SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION EXTENSION.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 17,54,045. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived compare with those of the previous year as follows :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop...	1897-98	7,541	5,564	1,977	7,541	17,403
	1896-97	7,402	5,534	1,868	7,402	16,963
Second crop.	1897-98	2,846	776	2,070	2,846	4,832
	1896-97	2,341	792	1,549	2,341	3,835

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year:—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	6,672	6,03,947	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	16,542	2,29,185
Indirect charges	331	20,634	Irrigation revenue	22,235	5,00,751
Collection charges in the Civil department	586	14,011	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	493	10,890
			Total receipts ...	39,270	7,40,826
Total expenditure and charges ...	7,589	6,37,692	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	6,200	1,36,622
Surplus revenue	25,481	— 33,488			
Total ...	33,070	6,04,204	Net Total ...	33,070	6,04,204

The actual return was 1·45 per cent. on the capital outlay.

VALLÚRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 600 for works, an expenditure of Rs. 602 was incurred. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, amounted to Rs. 64,564.

Progress of work.

In February 1897, estimates aggregating Rs. 5,290 for extending irrigation under the Meenjur branch channel of the system were sanctioned by Government. Work was put in hand and an expenditure of Rs. 602 incurred on the construction of a road culvert. In March 1898, the work was stopped owing to an objection raised by the shrotriemdar of Meenjur.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1897-98	5,173	3,893	1,166	5,059	7,877
First crop ... 1896-97	5,149	3,904	1,245	5,149	8,096
Second crop. 1897-98	247	16	231	247	509
Second crop. 1896-97	94	10	84	94	187

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	824	34,584	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	...	69
Indirect charges	22	905	Irrigation revenue	8,386	1,70,878
Collection charges in the Civil department	219	3,736	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	1,084	20,686
			Total Receipts ...	9,470	1,91,633
Total expenditure and charges ...	1,065	39,225	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	5,080	1,16,851
Surplus revenue	3,325	35,557			
Total ...	4,390	74,782	Net Total ...	4,390	74,782

The actual return was 5·15 per cent. on the capital outlay.

TIRUKKÓYILÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 2,54,470. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897–98	23,229	15,790	7,121	22,911	84,427
	1896–97	23,003	16,093	6,800	22,893	84,266
Second crop ...	1897–98	3,122	...	3,111	3,111	9,339
	1896–97	2,384	14	2,344	2,358	7,251

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.	Receipts.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,693	4,02,344	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	566	4,059
Indirect charges	362	10,576	Irrigation revenue	93,776	23,47,840
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,920	40,817	Share of enhanced land revenue...	3,164	82,271
			Total receipts ...	97,506	24,34,170
Total expenditure and charges ...	15,975	4,53,737	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	58,532	16,13,745
Surplus revenue	22,999	3,66,688			
Total ...	38,974	8,20,425	Net Total ...	38,974	8,20,425

The actual return was 9·04 per cent. on the capital outlay.

MEHAMATTUR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on capital account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 71,047. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897–98	3,915	460	3,455	3,915	15,984
	1896–97	3,490	459	3,031	3,490	14,931
Second crop...	1897–98	105	...	105	105	371
	1896–97	59	...	59	59	210

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	2,118	1,31,917	Receipts in the Public Works department	27	261
Indirect charges	56	3,475	Irrigation revenue	16,355	2,57,648
Collection charges in the Civil department	715	10,781	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	39	1,894
Total expenditure and charges.	2,889	1,46,173	Total receipts ...	16,421	2,59,803
Surplus revenue	11,438	69,694	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	2,094	43,936
Total ...	14,327	2,15,867	Net Total ...	14,327	2,15,867

The actual return was 16·09 per cent. on the capital outlay.

VRIDDHÁCHALAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 49,737.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	6,118	2,279	3,838	6,117	22,855
	1896-97	6,157	2,280	3,877	6,157	23,727
Second crop ...	1897-98	405	...	405	405	1,333
	1896-97	225	...	225	225	689

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	2,929	1,30,700	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	232	611
Indirect charges	79	3,450	Irrigation revenue	24,188	5,04,752
Collection charges in the Civil department	798	17,346	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	185	12,254
Total expenditure and charges.	3,806	1,51,496	Total receipts ...	24,605	5,17,617
Surplus revenue	12,395	1,96,043	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	8,404	1,70,078
Tdtal ...	16,201	3,47,539	Net Total ...	16,201	3,47,539

The actual return was 24·92 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 161 were spent on improvements, Rs. 2,202 on maintenance and repair, and Rs. 945 on establishment.

SHATIATOPE ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

An expenditure of Rs. 23,895 was incurred on works on Capital Account during the year, against a grant of Rs. 23,175. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 1,68,929. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1897-98	30,289	7,037	21,985	29,022	97,901
1896-97	29,955	7,346	22,500	29,846	1,01,748
Second crop .. 1897-98	4,758	...	4,690	4,690	13,717
1896-97	3,391	14	3,336	3,350	9,993

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	12,623	5,09,982	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	358	1,748
Indirect charges	335	13,360	Irrigation revenue	1,11,618	24,86,062
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,405	1,34,535	Share of enhanced land revenue ..	15,378	7,45,334
			Total receipts ...	1,27,354	32,33,144
Total expenditure and charges ...	18,363	6,57,877	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges.	18,898	5,40,705
Surplus revenue	90,093	20,34,562			
Total ...	1,08,456	26,92,439	Net Total	1,08,456	26,92,439

The actual return was 53·33 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 859 were spent on improvements, Rs. 9,374 on maintenance, and Rs. 2,390 on establishment.

PELANDORAI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Against a grant of Rs. 43,413 on works, an outlay of Rs. 40,253 was incurred during the year. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 5,52,020. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1897-98	9,952	2,016	7,844	9,860	34,468
1896-97	9,233	2,075	7,148	9,223	33,693
Second crop ... 1897-98	353	81	271	352	1,006
1896-97	168	76	92	168	509

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,127	4,63,197	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	323	2,159
Indirect charges	319	16,956	Irrigation revenue	35,474	3,65,797
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,630	15,658	Share of enhanced land revenue.	123	2,806
Total expenditure and charges	15,076	4,95,811	Total receipts ...	35,920	3,70,762
Surplus revenue	17,994	—1,92,892	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	2,850	67,843
Total ...	33,070	3,02,919	Net Total ...	33,070	3,02,919

The actual return was 3·26 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,827 were spent on improvements, Rs. 7,879 on maintenance, and Rs. 2,277 on establishment.

LOWER COLEROON ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the system was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.	Total outlay to end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	9,45,904	88,554	90,332	7,86,329
Indirect charges	27,000	...	4,737	21,872
Total ...	9,72,904	...	95,069	8,08,201

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1897-98	108,988	44,480	64,487	108,967	3,85,133
First crop ... 1896-97	107,074	44,318	62,676	106,994	3,77,486
Second crop ... 1897-98	3,985	157	3,814	3,971	12,175
Second crop ... 1896-97	1,900	114	1,778	1,892	5,578

Financial results.

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	24,638	10,70,540	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	982	8,872
Indirect charges	634	31,063	Irrigation revenue	3,97,308	1,43,07,866
Collection charges in the Civil department	14,866	5,39,350	Share of enhanced land revenue	54,370	22,88,098
Total expenditure and charges	40,138	16,40,953	Total receipts ...	4,52,660	1,66,04,836
Surplus revenue	2,58,175	91,54,919	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,54,347	58,08,964
Total ...	2,98,313	1,07,95,872	Net Total ...	2,98,313	1,07,95,872

The actual return was 31·94 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 17,209 was spent on maintenance.

General Remarks.

The greatest depth of water over the Lower Coleroon anicut during the year was 8·5 feet on the north branch and 8·3 feet on the south branch.

NANDYAR CHANNEL.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 55,708. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	4,928	4,630	259	4,889	14,892
	1896-97	4,284	4,054	...	4,054	12,412
Second crop ...	1897-98	2,306	1,199	1,088	2,287	5,212
	1896-97	1,579	1,058	396	1,454	3,149

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year:— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,079	6,899	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	90	90
Indirect charges	89	138	Irrigation revenue	20,104	51,194
Collection charges in the Civil department	170	83	Share of enhanced land revenue	21	48
Total expenditure and charges	4,338	7,120	Total receipts ...	20,215	51,332
Surplus revenue	− 854	− 5,364	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	16,731	49,576
Total ...	3,484	1,756	Net Total ...	3,484	1,756

The working expenses exceeded the revenue by Rs. 854.

MARUDÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

An outlay of Rs. 13 was incurred in completing the improvements to Butterkulam tank. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 44,805. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1897-98	17,504	16,906	600	17,506	1,18,046
	1896-97	17,545	16,880	587	17,467	1,17,790
Second crop ...	1897-98	16,629	449	16,180	16,629	68,932
	1896-97	16,471	466	15,975	16,441	68,322

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	11,019	3,82,637	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	384	2,875
Indirect charges	275	10,476	Irrigation revenue	1,86,978	47,47,608
Collection charges in the Civil department	3,605	89,710	Share of enhanced land revenue	242	5,036
Total expenditure and charges	14,899	4,82,823	Total receipts ...	1,87,604	47,55,519
Surplus revenue	57,578	13,14,245	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,15,127	29,58,451
Total ...	72,477	17,97,068	Net Total ...	72,477	17,97,068

The actual return was 128·51 per cent. on the capital outlay.

CHILKA LAKE CANAL (TIDAL).

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this canal during the year. The total outlay remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 31,027.

Revenue Account.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 312 against a grant of Rs. 279.

BUCKINGHAM CANAL (NAVIGATION).

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Grant for 1897-98.	Outlay during 1897-98.	Outlay to end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	12,428	12,372	84,55,825
Indirect charges	...	697	4,86,491
Total ...	...	13,069	89,42,316

Progress of works.

The improvements to the canal from Adyar to Pálár river and from Pálár to Merkanam were completed. The 10-vent inlet sluice at Ennore south lock was completed. The locks at Munneru south, Pyderu north and the Chippaleru south flood gates were all completed during the year and their accounts closed. A wharf office with quarters for the Superintendent and two lascars at Romperu lock was built. Compensation for land, amounting to Rs. 403, was paid.

Revenue Account.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.	Receipts.	During 1897-98.	To end of 1897-98.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	80,408	30,61,393	Direct receipts—		
Indirect charges	3,145	98,066	Navigation receipts	98,511	16,49,111
			Miscellaneous receipts ...	981	14,55,981
Total ...	83,553	31,59,459	Total ...	99,492	31,05,092
Surplus revenue	15,841	— 72,213	Deduct refunds of revenue ...	98	17,846
Net Total ...	99,394	30,87,246	Net Total ...	99,394	30,87,246

The financial result of the year was a surplus revenue of Rs. 15,841 against Rs. 11,752 in the previous year.

General Remarks.

An outlay of Rs. 608 was incurred during the year against an estimate of Rs. 1,000 for survey operations, &c., connected with the Cooum Improvements Scheme. Cooum Improvements Scheme.

VÉDÁRANNIYAM CANAL (TIDAL).

Revenue Account.

The work of deepening and improving the canal for which an estimate, amounting to Rs. 22,100, was sanctioned by Government in November 1896, was completed during the year, but final payment was not made. The net charge to the Public Works Department after debiting Local funds with the moiety of the difference between the traffic receipts and cost of maintenance of the canal was Rs. 5,107 against a grant of Rs. 5,065. The amount of license fees collected during the year was Rs. 872 against Rs. 917 in the previous year. Maintenance and repairs.

GANJÁM-GOPALPUR CANAL.

Capital Account.

Nothing was done during the year on this canal which was put in hand in January 1889, owing to scarcity in the Ganjám district. The work was stopped in November 1890, as it was no longer required for famine relief purposes and as the advantages to be gained from completing it were not commensurate with the probable cost. The canal is nearly filled up again with blown sands and earth washed down from the spoil banks. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 1,55,493. Total outlay.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

The grants and outlay under this head compare as follow :— Grant and outlay.

	Grant for 1897-98.		Outlay during 1897-98.
	Budget.	Final.	
Ordinary works.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Minor Works, Public Works department—			
Original works—			
Major	59,542	1,31,146	1,38,146
Minor	1,29,296	82,751	69,828
Repairs	3,70,000	3,56,896	3,47,219
Establishment	1,29,533	1,31,496	2,10,042
Tools and plant	8,383	8,521	13,691
Total ...	6,96,754	7,10,810	7,78,926
Minor Works, Revenue department—			
Original works	28,112	19,776	17,258
Repairs	...	12,672	10,527
Establishment	6,466	7,463	6,373
Tools and plant	422	486	413
Total ...	35,000	40,397	34,571
Old Maintenance Charges.			
Original works	10,381	10,381	10,381
Repairs	1,42,850	1,42,850	1,42,850
Establishment	2,71,037	2,82,253	2,85,710
Tools and plant	1,868	1,868	1,868
Total ...	4,26,136	4,37,352	4,40,809
Tank Restoration Works.			
Repairs	3,91,968	2,39,168	2,46,281
Establishment	90,153	55,009	56,323
Tools and plant	5,879	3,587	3,672
Total ...	4,88,000	2,97,764	3,06,276
Grand Total ...	...	...	15,60,582

TANK RESTORATION SCHEME.

Extent of investigation operations.

The area of minor basins entered upon at the beginning of the year was 40,281 square miles, of which 34,187 square miles had been completely investigated. The figures were during the year increased by 650 and 1,827 square miles, bringing the totals up to 40,931 square miles of area entered upon and 36,014 square miles of area investigated. As the total area requiring investigation in the Presidency is about 84,467 square miles, the area investigated represents about three-sevenths of the total.

Amount of estimates sanctioned.

The amount of estimates for Government works sanctioned during the year was Rs. 2,23,712 against Rs. 1,82,437 in the previous year. Fifteen estimates amounting to Rs. 5,395 for railway-affecting zemindari and private tanks were also sanctioned and sent to the Collectors concerned for execution. The cost of investigation during the year was Rs. 54,157, or 23·64 per cent. of the amount of estimates sanctioned. The total amount of estimates sanctioned for Government works from the commencement of the operations up to the end of the year under review was Rs. 52,50,203, against which the total expenditure incurred on works was Rs. 44,37,226 or Rs. 55,13,853 including establishment and tools and plant charges.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement shows the grant and outlay :—

—	Grant for 1897-98.				Expenditure during 1897-98.				Outlay to end of 1897-98.
	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vizagapatam division	1,000	230	15	1,245	1,148	227	15	1,390	...
Gódávari Eastern division ...	6,500	1,495	97	8,092	6,395	1,467	96	7,958	...
Do. Western division ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	5	...
Kistna Northern division ...	21,420	4,927	321	26,668	21,760	4,998	326	27,084	...
Salem division	31,000	7,130	465	38,595	30,962	7,121	464	38,547	...
Chingleput division	50,909	11,709	764	63,382	50,934	11,687	762	63,383	...
North Arcot division	25,000	5,750	375	31,125	25,014	5,757	375	31,146	...
South Arcot division	26,599	6,118	399	33,116	26,850	6,149	401	33,400	...
Negapatam division	16,560	3,809	248	20,617	16,236	3,734	244	20,214	...
Madura division	20,700	4,761	311	25,772	20,703	4,623	301	25,627	...
Tinnevelly division	39,400	9,062	591	49,053	39,449	8,990	586	49,025	...
Nellore division	80	18	1	99	6,826	1,569	102	8,497	...
Total ...	2,39,168	55,009	3,587	2,97,764	2,46,281	56,323	3,672	3,06,276	55,13,853

Investigation of projects.

In the Kistna Northern division the registration of gaugings of the stream to supply the proposed Átmakúr tank were continued throughout the year. The site of the proposed tank at Macherla was inspected and proposals regarding the site for the bund were under consideration. The inspection of the main line of drainage in the Vinukonda, Narasaraopet, and Sattenapalle taluks with a view to the investigation of irrigation works in places where favourable sites for such works exist was carried out. The breached anicut across the Pulleru at Kachavaram and the channel under it were inspected in view to their restoration. In November 1897, Messrs. C. J. Ussher, and H. H. O'Connell, Executive Engineers, First grade, were deputed for the investigation of projects for extending irrigation in the Nellore and Bellary districts, respectively. The former officer examined several sites for reservoirs on the Manneru and completed the preliminary investigation of the Gundipoliem project, while the latter officer investigated the Hagari and Tungabhadra projects. Mr. C. Lawrence, temporary upper subordinate, carried out the investigation of the Madaveram project. Only as a famine-relief work, however, is the scheme likely to be put in hand. Two sites for reservoirs were investigated—one at Nadivi and the other at Kampli anicut across the Tungabadra river; neither, however, proved promising.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department from Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept were Rs. 7,378.

Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

The area irrigated under, and the revenue derived from, (1) Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually, (2) Other Minor Works, Public Works Department, and (3) Minor Works, Revenue Department, compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area irrigated.		Irrigation revenue.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
1. Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually	176,971	164,012	7,02,450	6,52,058
2. Other Minor Works, Public Works Department	1,262,136	1,209,757	36,28,779	33,77,216
3. Minor Works, Revenue Department	1,691,902	1,578,617	39,63,146	35,82,864
Total ...	3,131,009	2,952,368	82,94,375	76,12,138

Area, revenue and expenditure by districts.

The following statement shows the area irrigated under, and the irrigation revenue derived from, Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, Public Works Department, and Minor Works, Revenue Department, during the fasli year 1307, and the expenditure incurred on them during the official year 1897-98:—

—	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1306 (1897-98).			Outlay during the official year 1897-98.				
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	First crop.	Second crop.						
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually.								
Vizagapatam.								
Sárada river	12,286	9,226	32,327	67	1,164	1,373	90	7,433
Varaha river	7,129	5,916	23,928	306	4,433			
Salem.								
Pennagundápuram tank ...	433	427	1,456	...	132	276	18	1,496
Marandahully	...	...	...	956	114			
Coimbatore.								
Amarávati, twenty-two channels.	26,393	21,173	1,48,123	...	3,097	712	46	3,855
Chingleput.								
Madurántakam tank	5,401	917	11,597	826	4,657	1,261	82	6,826
South Arcot.								
Myorenadi, Kattumailúr anicut.	490	80	2,372	...	...	...	..	...
Gadilam river—								
Tiruvádi do. ...	7,245	2,124	36,541	...	1,369	721	47	3,901
Vánamádévi do. ...	804	227	4,975	...	513			
Tiruvéndipuram do. ...	1,991	717	10,934	362	496			
Kullár river, Vikravándi do. ...	2,312	125	8,209	10	383			
Tinnevelly.								
Támbraparni, six anicuts ...	37,096	34,459	4,21,988	416	2,135	587	38	3,176
Total ...	101,580	75,391	7,02,450	2,943	18,493	4,930	321	26,687

	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1306 (1897-98).			Outlay during the official year 1897-98.				
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	First crop.	Second crop.						
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D. —*continued.*	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually—cont.								
Other Minor Works, P.W.D.								
Ganjám	55,987	1,937	80,825	3,964	9,745	2,868	187	16,764
Vizagapatam	33,710	28,915	1,06,705	3,346	12,189	4,251	277	20,063
Gódávari	46,077	4,104	99,659	14,335	37,893	13,377	901	66,506
Kistna	13,183	...	34,354	20,756	36,417	11,742	764	69,679
Nellore	65,993	6,309	2,17,157	17,167	25,506	10,133	665	53,471
Cuddapah	57,190	25,285	2,67,060	3,386	22,721	45,709	2,981	74,797
Kurnool	21,193	5,061	78,471	1,641	18,125	13,591	886	34,243
Anantapur	51,495	20,958	2,22,198	36,749	44,301	53,758	3,503	1,38,311
Bellary	32,179	8,227	1,99,392					
West Coast	...	...	...	...	3,072	707	46	3,825
Salem	31,569	30,235	1,47,934	588	39,177	9,289	595	49,649
Coimbatore	35,333	13,981	1,79,087	23,387	10,429	7,737	504	42,057
North Arcot	55,738	22,639	2,10,214	9,751	41,013	11,566	747	63,077
Chingleput	192,098	25,481	4,35,096	17,504	80,087	22,394	1,456	1,21,441
South Arcot	75,460	14,758	2,92,427	12,366	60,137	16,115	1,048	89,666
Tanjore	18,027	1,700	45,412	39	19,607	4,448	290	24,384
Trichinopoly	78,589	29,956	4,33,106	15,130	12,731	6,336	410	34,607
Madura	46,747	23,821	2,19,670	13,471	32,354	10,086	657	56,568
Tinnevelly	54,360	33,841	3,60,012	11,451	69,503	17,328	1,125	99,407
Total ...	964,928	297,208	36,28,779	2,05,031	5,75,007	2,61,435	17,042	*10,58,515
Minor Works, Revenue Department.								
Ganjám	57,485	3,994	71,095	...	20,000	...	...	20,000
Vizagapatam	50,055	45,851	1,48,086	2,919	21,759	606	39	25,323
Gódávari	55,951	1,728	88,765	1,602	17,202	438	29	19,271
Kistna	28,177	541	89,483	...	14,852	...	...	14,852
Nellore	24,851	5,310	63,838	1,879	21,817	579	37	24,312
Cuddapah	139,136	43,309	4,55,631	...	27,468	— 7	...	27,461
Anantapur	77,554	31,621	2,62,602	...	18,760	...	...	18,760
Kurnool	30,036	4,512	94,435	...	11,027	681	44	11,752
Bellary	22,865	9,923	80,127	...	7,942	...	...	7,942
West Coast	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30
Salem	81,106	73,086	2,75,228	...	21,030	730	48	21,808
Coimbatore	14,038	4,607	47,658	...	4,500	219	14	4,733
North Arcot	150,988	68,101	5,58,358	1,061	36,896	329	21	38,307
Chingleput	92,611	11,212	1,70,627	...	23,769	...	...	23,769
Presidency	...	...	...	...	1,079	...	...	1,079
South Arcot	193,954	40,227	6,94,417	3,181	51,082	958	62	55,283
Tanjore	35,977	2,696	79,466	...	6,572	99	6	6,677
Negapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	46,623	18,134	1,17,798	4,557	14,686	1,062	69	20,374
Madura	78,147	17,982	2,47,268	200	19,920	234	15	20,369
Tinnevelly	84,130	45,384	4,18,264	1,859	30,414	445	29	32,747
Total ...	1,263,684	428,218	39,63,146	17,258	† 3,70,805	6,373	413	† 3,94,849
Grand Total ...	2,330,192	800,817	82,94,375	2,25,232	† 9,64,305	2,72,738	17,776	†14,80,051

* This amount includes the expenditure on Tank Restoration works.

† Inclusive of Rs. 3,60,278, the outlay incurred by Civil Officers.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Grants and outlay.

The following statement shows the outlay on Agricultural works, *i.e.*, river conservancy and embankments as compared with the grants:—

	Grants for 1897–98.		Outlay during 1897–98.
	Budget.	Final.	
Original works—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major	59,420	1,20,705	1,14,228
Minor	17,700	13,000	9,947
Total ...	77,120	1,33,705	1,24,175
Repairs	3,77,213	3,46,284	3,40,909
Establishment	1,04,467	1,08,887	1,02,081
Tools and plant	6,650	6,946	6,466
Total ...	5,65,450	5,95,822	5,73,631

Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

The receipts realized by the sale of plantations and produce of trees along the river embankments amounted to Rs. 42,185 against a budget and revised estimate of Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 24,000, respectively. The increase is due to the unusually large realizations by sales of "lankas" or "grass plots" in the Gódávari and the Kistna districts.

LOCAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Grant and outlay.

In Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Salem districts, an irrigation cess is collected from the ryots holding land under some of the principal channels in those districts, the money so collected being expended by the Revenue Department. The objects to which it has hitherto been devoted have chiefly been the construction of banks of sand, grass, &c., thrown across the river beds at the bunds of channels when the supply in the rivers is low, the clearance of channels and the payment of an establishment for the regulation and distribution of water. In some instances the expenditure on these and similar items left considerable balances, and it was decided by Government in February 1888, on the representation of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, that there was no objection to such balances being used for the construction of much-needed sluices by the Public Works Department. Accordingly, since 1888–89 expenditure has been incurred under this head. The grants for, and the expenditure during, the year are shown below :—

Divisions.	Original grant for 1897–98.	Final grant for 1897–98.	Outlay, 1897–98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coimbatore		1,250	159
Salem	7,000	3,000	3,082
Trichinopoly	2,000	1,255	3,226
Total ...	9,000	5,505	6,467

ESTATE WORKS EXECUTED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Grant and outlay.

The outlay incurred on irrigation works carried out by the Public Works Department in the estates under the charge of the Court of Wards is compared in the subjoined statement with the grants for the year :—

Estates.	Original works.		Repairs.	
	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.
Ganjám Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bodagada	1,800	1,373	414	329
Dharakota	...	828	...	— 11
Total ...	1,800	2,201	414	318
Vizagapatam Division.				
Kasimkóta	...	1,419	...	3,393
Salem Division.				
Shulagiri	...	...	4	4
Total ...	...	3,620	...	3,715

Progress of works.

The outlay shown without grant against Dharakota estate represents liabilities for work done on improvements to Rayajoli Bondho of Koetra in 1896–97, and paid for during the year under review.

In the Bodagada estate, of five original works in progress two were completed. Six repair works were sanctioned and in hand; of these, two were completed. In the Salem division repairs to the Goraladoddy tank were completed.

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAY BRANCH. (1897–98.)

(a) *General.*

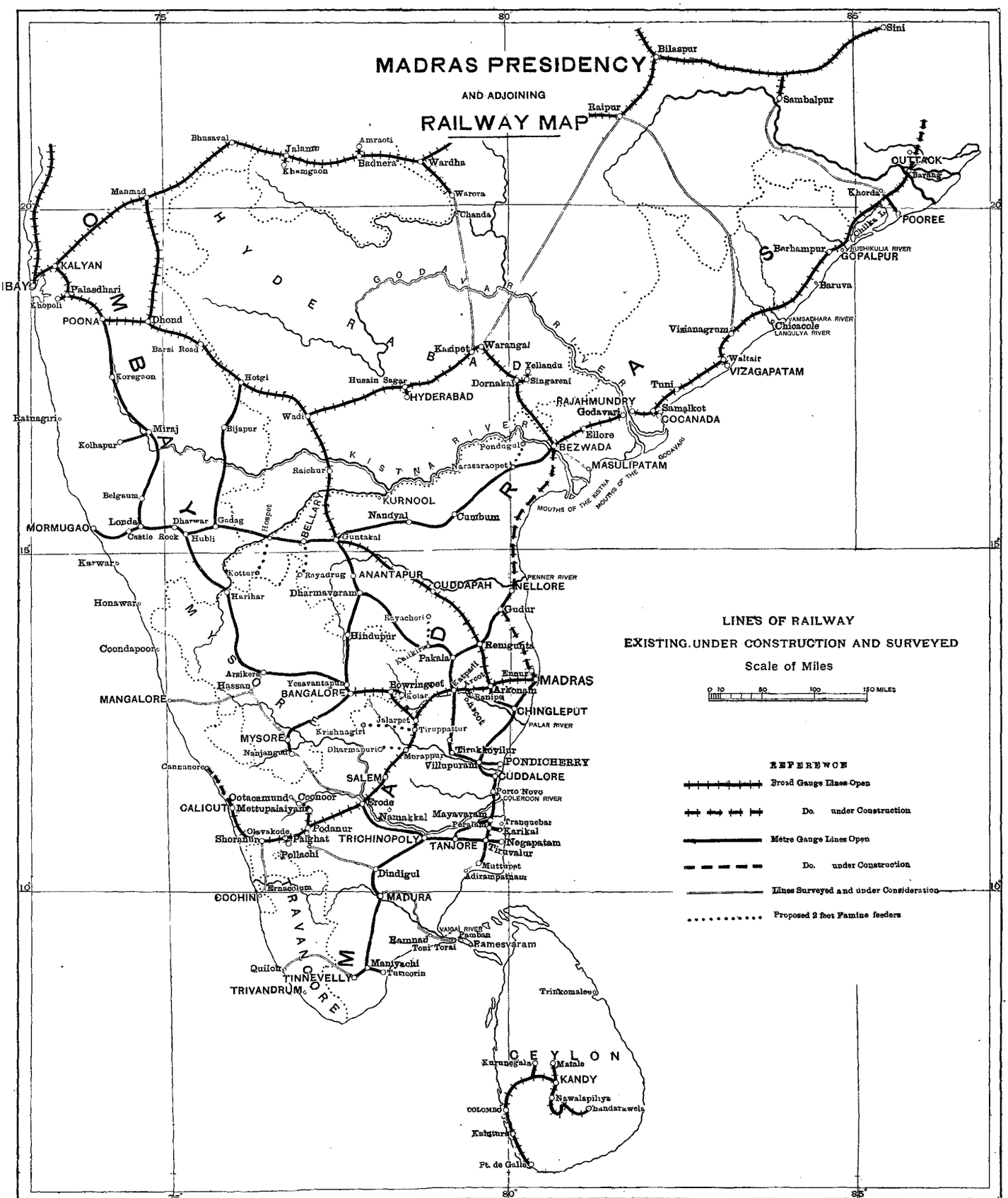
Railways in the Madras Presidency.

The following statement shows the lengths and gauges of lines—open, under construction, and under survey—during the past year in the Madras Presidency. Surveys of lines on which construction is not in progress have been omitted from the statement:—

Railway.	Open for traffic.	Under construction.	Under survey.	Gauge.	Administration.	Remarks.
	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.			
Madras Railway	839·22	...	...	Standard	Madras Government.	Guaranteed.
Kólar Gold Fields Railway ...	10·00	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Owned by Mysore Government, worked by Madras Railway Company.
South Indian Railway	1,041·59	...	...	Metre.	Do. ...	State Imperial, worked by South Indian Railway Company.
Pondicherry Railway	7·80	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Worked by South Indian Railway Company.
Dharmavaram-Mysore Frontier Railway.	56·00	...	...	Do.	Bombay Government.	State Imperial, worked by Southern Mahratta Railway Company.
Southern Mahratta Railway ...	414·00	...	...			
Nilgiri Railway	...	16·84	...	Do.	Madras Government.	Under construction by the Nilgiri Railway Company.
Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway ...	53·99	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Provincial, worked by South Indian Railway Company.
Bezwada Extension Railway ...	20·58	...	...	Standard	Government of India.	Owned by the State, worked by His Highness the Nizám's Guaranteed State Railway Company.
East Coast Railway	546·26	1·84	...	Do.	Do. ...	State Imperial.
Bezwada-Madras Railway	8·45	231·25	...	Do.	Open Section by Madras Government; unopen section by Government of India.	State Imperial. Open part worked by Madras Railway Company. Gudur-Nellore section excluded.
Arcot-Ránipéttai Railway ...	...	4·35	...	Do.	Madras Government.	Madras Railway Company.
Peralam-Karaikkal Railway ...	14·45	...	...	Metre ...	Do. ...	Worked by South Indian Railway Company for the French Government.
Calicut-Cannanore Railway ...	...	26	36	Undecided.	Do. ...	Under construction by the Madras Railway Company.

Lines in progress.

Nilgiri (Metre Gauge), 16·84 *miles*.—All earthwork, masonry, culverts, tunnels and buildings are practically complete; nothing remains to be done except some



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rack platelaying and girder erection. Of the rack platelaying 7 miles are completed, leaving 5 miles still to be done. The girder erection is being done telescopically. Of the total number of 85 spans, 58 are completed, leaving 27 still to be erected: all girders are delivered.

Bezwada-Madras (Standard Gauge), 231·25 *miles*.—This line, which is a continuation of the East Coast State Railway, is controlled by the Director of State Railways, Construction, Simla. The 24-mile section of the South Indian Railway between Gudur and Nellore, which is being converted from metre to standard gauge, is excluded from the above mileage, as also in the 8·45 mile open section between Madras and Ennúr.

Gudur-Nellore section of South Indian Railway, 24 *miles*.—This has to be converted from metre to standard gauge for incorporation with the Bezwada-Madras Railway. Conversion work was a little more than or half completed; it was stopped in order to use all available sleepers for the Nellore-Bezwada section; it has now been resumed and must be pressed in preference to the Madras-Gudur section in order to open as early as possible from Bezwada to Gudur for goods.

Calicut-Cannanore, 26·00 *miles*.—This extension of the Madras Railway Company's system is still under survey, but permission has been accorded for construction work to begin on the first 26·00 miles out of the 62 which lie between Calicut and the proposed terminus at Baliapatam. The gauge of this extension is at present unsettled.

Arcot-Ránipéttai (Standard Gauge), 4·35 *miles*.—This short branch of the Madras Railway is intended to bring Ránipéttai, the business suburb of Arcot city, into touch with the so-called Arcot station of the Madras Railway. Ránipéttai is separated from Arcot city proper by a river. Permission has been granted to the Madras Railway Company to go on with the work of construction.

Lines under survey or projected.

Calicut-Cannanore.—In October 1897 a revision of the alignment and the extension of the survey to a further distance of 4½ miles to Baliapatam was undertaken at the instance of the Consulting Engineer. The field work, which was unavoidably prolonged owing to the absence of published maps, has been nearly completed, and the results are now coming in. 26 miles are under construction; 36 miles remain under survey. Gauge is still unsettled.

Erode-Nanjangode (Metre Gauge).—Orders have been received to survey for a line to leave the Madras Railway at Erode junction station and to run for a distance of about 110 miles in a north-westerly direction to Nanjangode, crossing the Bhavani river at Satyamangalam. This Government has strongly recommended to the Government of India that the line, which will tap the southern parts of the Mysore plateau, be constructed as a feeder to the Madras Railway Company's system. The selection for it of the metre gauge is due to the fact that while primarily serving as a feeder to a standard gauge railway it will incidentally connect two great metre gauge systems.

Shoranur-Cochin (Metre Gauge).—In February 1898, the final location of the Shoranur-Cochin branch was started His Highness the Rajah of Cochin is expected to offer to construct the railway at the expense of his State. The principle governing the alignment now in hand is that, by sharp curves and steep grades, the rather difficult country shall be traversed by a metre gauge line at so cheap a rate that the capital of His Highness' State may be reached, if possible, for Rs. 50,00,000.

Podanur-Dindigul (Metre Gauge).—Since the close of the year under review, the Government of India have been pressed to allow this projected line to be considered as legitimately a branch and feeder to the Madras Railway, although it is considered fit that it should be on the metre gauge.

Káyapuram to Madras Harbour (Standard Gauge).—The submission of this project has been delayed pending the decision of the Harbour authorities as to the nature of their proposals for extending the accommodation of the port. Negotiations for the construction of a temporary line and station are, however, proceeding, and the chief articles of agreement and the plan of the work have practically been settled between the parties concerned.

Madura-Pamban (Metre Gauge).—This line was surveyed in 1895 and was estimated at Rs. 41,77,460 for the 100 miles. In Novemeer 1897, a traffic survey was made by an Assistant Traffic Manager of the South Indian Railway, whose opinion is that the line should be taken along the south bank of the Vaigai instead of on the north bank as surveyed. The Board of Directors, South Indian Railway, have agreed to make and to work the line on the terms that the agency of a Branch Line Company shall be utilized for its financing, and that, when open, it shall be worked by the parent line for the same percentage of expenses to earnings as prevails throughout the system.

Tinnevelly-Quilon (Metre Gauge).—The survey of this line was made in 1895, and an estimate, amounting to Rs, 1,01,62,018, was submitted. The Board of Directors of the South Indian Railway Company have agreed to construct and to work it upon the terms formulated by the Government of India, viz., that the capital shall be raised under a State guarantee, and that the Company are to work it at the percentage of working expenses to earnings which prevails throughout the system. The Travancore Durbar, in whose territory 58 miles of the railway will lie, have agreed to underwrite a proportional share of the State guarantee.

Negapatam-Nagore (Metre Gauge).—Plans and estimates for this short extension of the South Indian Railway have been submitted for sanction.

Muttupet-Ávadaiyárkóvil (Metre Gauge).—This is an extension of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. The District Board of Tanjore have offered to raise the necessary capital; and the Government of India have agreed that they may be permitted to do so on certain conditions. Since the close of the year these conditions have been accepted by the District Board, and there is nothing now to prevent work being begun.

Bezwada-Masulipatam (Metre Gauge).—This Government continues to press the Government of India to permit this important projected extension to be made by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, in order that the grain supplies of the Kistna delta may be available for the scarcity tracts of Kurnool and Bellary.

Kurnool road to Kurnool (Metre Gauge).—There seems a prospect of this branch of the Southern Mahratta Railway being at last undertaken.

Vizianagram-Raipur (Standard Gauge).—This important trunk line to connect the Central Provinces with Vizagapatam port and with the East Coast generally, through Vizianagram station of the East Coast Railway, is again under survey.

Naupada-Parlákimedi Railway (2′ 6″ Gauge).—Subject to the acceptance of certain conditions by the Rajah of Parlákimedi, the Government of India have approved of this 25-mile line being built under the Tramway Act, but have recommended that its gauge be two feet.

Ammayanáyakkanúr-Kuruvanuth (2′ 6″ Gauge).—An application has been made by one of the leading firms in Madras to construct this line under the Tramway Act without a guarantee. The proposal has been approved of by the Government of India subject to certain stipulations. It seems probable that the concessionaries will desire to extend their line to meet the wire airway which Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co. are proposing to erect from their tea estates on the Travancore plateau down to the plains of Madura at Bódináyakkanúr.

Coonoor-Ootacamund (Metre Gauge).—The complete project for the extension of the Nilgiri rack railway to Ootacamund was submitted to the Government of India for their decision.

Trichinopoly-Thondi (Metre Gauge).—At the request of the Pudukkóttai State, a proposal was put forward to survey a line to leave the South Indian Railway at about ¾ mile east of Trichinopoly junction station and to run in a southerly direction passing through Pudukkóttai, Trimiem, Kanadikathan, Devicota and ending at the sea-port of Thondi just north of the Pámban channel. The estimated length is 85 miles, of which 45 miles is in British territory and 40 miles in Pudukkóttai State. The project is at present in abeyance.

Famine Lines (2 *ft. Gauge*).—Six lines, aggregating 186 miles, have been recommended to the Government of India as being suitable for construction with the aid of capital supplied by the Famine Insurance Fund, at the rate of about ten lakhs of rupees annually during the next five years.

(b) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway is 839·22 miles, of which the portion between Madras and Arkónam, viz., 42½ miles, has a double line.

New works.

Extension of erecting shed, foreman's office and tool stores at the Perambúr workshops was in progress. A foot-overbridge at Elephant gate level crossing having been sanctioned, the necessary materials were being collected. A foot-over bridge was also constructed at Bowringpet. The fencing of the Kolar Gold Fields Railway, in accordance with the estimate sanctioned by the Mysore Durbar, was well advanced, 9 miles having been finished. The extension of Pódanúr station-house, comprising a large third-class waiting-room, and also the junction arrangements at Méttupálaiyam, in connection with the Nilgiri Railway, have been completed. The works in connection with the conversion of Nandalúr into an engine-changing station have been completed. The restoration of the bridges at 95/2-3 and 107/10-11 miles, North-West Line, which were damaged by floods in 1896 has been finished. Alterations to *distant* signals so that arms may fly to danger on any connection breaking have been completed, and alterations to *home* signals are in progress. Two spans of 50 feet girders have been strengthened, making a total of 15 spans, out of 17, completed. The addition of masonry piers in the centre of each span of 64 ft. girder bridges was in progress at 142/10 and 232/10 miles, North-West Line, 307/17 miles, South-West Line, and 308/7, 312/13, 313/12, 314/10 and 321/13 miles, Nilgiri branch. The work of covering sand ballast with broken-stone was in progress on various portions of the line, and 513 miles have been covered up to date.

Calicut-Cannanore Extension.—The marking out of both temporary and permanent land between Calicut and Ellatur (7½ miles) including West Hill and Ellatur station yards was finished, and the Revenue authorities have measured up the land to the 7th mile. The marking out beyond Ellatur to 26th mile is in progress.

Arcot-Ránipéttai Branch.—Beyond a small quantity of earth-work within the limits of the present Arcot station, no work was done ; but materials for the bridges were being collected.

Accidents.

The number of accidents remained the same as in the preceding year, the figure being 173. The number of persons killed was 24 against 10 in 1896, and the number injured 30 against 33. On the 2nd May 1897, while a local train was entering Ráyapuram station, three third-class carriages were derailed at the hydraulic facing points and considerably damaged. On the 15th May 1897, the driver of a mixed train, while entering the Bangalore City station at too high a speed, lost control of his train and shot past the platform, knocking over the buffer stop where the engine, brakevan and three wagons were derailed. On the 30th November 1897, while a mixed train was entering Jalarpet station, the engine and six vehicles were derailed owing to the breakage of an engine spring. Three passengers in the derailed vehicles were slightly bruised.

Employés.

The total number of employés was 14,800 against 14,508 in the previous year. 187 were Europeans, 1,028 East Indians and 13,585 Natives.

Police.

258 private police or watchmen were maintained by the Company at a cost of Rs. 38,493. This force was, as in the previous year, supplemented by about 136 constables from the General Police of the country at the cost of Government.

Volunteers.

During the year, the total strength of the Madras Railway Volunteer Corps has decreased by 31 ; the number of efficients is 253 more than in the last year's return, and the non-efficients 202 less. The strength of the regiment on the 31st March 1898 was 952, of whom only 13 were non-efficients. During the year the regiment has attended six brigade parades, the last of which was a review of the Madras Division by Lieutenant-General Sir Mansfield Clarke, Commanding the Madras Army.

The parade grounds, armouries and ranges have been maintained in suitable condition. All the ranges have been fitted with canvas targets working on trollies, and a new range has been acquired at Bangalore, which will be completed before the commencement of the next season. The regimental figure of merit in musketry has fallen from 50 last year to 44. The "Moss Medal" has been taken by Lieutenant Walters with a score of 150 points, and Sergeant Lowe of Salem Company is the best shot of the regiment with 238 points in his annual course. The Chief Engineer's shield has not yet been fired for, and is therefore still held by No. 4 Company, who won it last year.

Medical department.

The medical staff of the Company consists of a Medical officer and 17 apothecaries, maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,481 per mensem.

Schools.

Railway schools are established at nine of the most important stations. These schools are intended for European and Eurasian children only. The net cost of the schools to the Company, after allowing for receipts on account of fees and Government grant, was Rs. 10,140, equal to Rs 25·74 per head on the register. The average daily attendance rose from 325·53 to 334·81.

Stores and materials.

During the calendar year 6,728¼ tons of stores and materials, valued at £68,530, were shipped to India in 39 lots, besides 1,071½ tons of coke from England at an average cost, at port of delivery, of £2–3–10 per ton. At the close of 1897, the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 24,01,914, against a balance, at the close of 1896, of Rs. 25,62,818. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 25,76,377 and Rs. 27,37,281, respectively.

Rolling stock.

The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1897 was as follows :—

Classification.	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	166	37	129
Coaching vehicles	652	42	610
Goods vehicles	3,129	250	2,879

Seventy-eight engines passed through the shops for repairs. Nine vehicles were constructed at the cost of capital, consisting of 7 third class, 1 bogie composite and 1 truck for carrying gas holders. Nine engines and 67 vehicles were fitted with the vacuum brake during the year, and 42 vehicles were fitted with gas lamps. There remains only a small portion of the coaching stock of the line still to be fitted with this system of lighting.

Capital transactions.

The total capital of the Company at the close of 1897 was as follows :—

(*a*) Capital authorized, Rs. 14,92,01,891.
(*b*) Capital subscribed, Rs. 12,33,84,886.
(*c*) Capital expenditure, Rs. 12,15,43,146.
(*d*) Balance available of capital authorized, £2,536,881 and of capital subscribed £123,207.

The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 5,86,843 and the principal works upon which expenditure was incurred are—

	Rs.
Gas-making plant, lamps and fittings	34,252
Fitting ten engines and tenders and 50 carriages with automatic vacuum brake-gear	28,321
Two locomotive engines for working Madras-Ennur section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway	32,805
Rolling-stock (2) Bogie composites, I and II class, 17 III class, 2 III class with brakes and two brake vans) for working Madras-Ennur section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway	76,902
Fitting ten engines and 50 carriages with automatic vacuum brake gear ...	34,165
Alterations and additions to Bangalore city	46,516
Conversion of Nandalur into an engine-changing station	32,526

The net earnings of the year less contribution to the provident institution were Rs. 59,82,565, and the excess of net earnings over interest charges Rs. 1,85,347. The mean mileage worked during the year was 839·22 miles against 856·47 miles in the previous year.

The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year :— General results.

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.*	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1896 ...	839·22	2,480,718	1,08,80,251	54,94,961	53,85,290	50·50	249·32	4·45
1897 ...	839·22	2,580,869	1,14,65,314	54,63,126	60,02,188	47·65	262·73	4·94
Increase or decrease.	...	+ 100,151	+ 5,85,063	− 31,835	+ 6,16,898	− 2·85	+ 13·41	+ ·49
Percentage of increase or decrease.	...	+ 4·04	+ 5·38	− ·58	+ 11·46	...	+ 5·38	...

* Includes contribution to the Provident fund.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with the previous year :— Gross earnings.

Class of earnings.	1896.	1897.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Coaching	45,82,105	45,37,518	− 44,587
Goods	60,82,372	66,89,162	+ 6,06,790
Electric telegraph	20,255	20,230	− 25
Sundries	1,95,519	2,18,404	+ 22,885
Total ...	1,08,80,251	1,14,65,314	+ 5,85,063

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops, police and season ticket holders, and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows :— Coaching traffic.

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1896	24,186½	1,99,062	100,797½	2,43,594	9,598,281	35,54,810	9,723,265	39,97,466
1897	25,169	1,97,301	102,397½	2,50,296	9,946,187	34,63,035	10,073,753½	39,10,632
Increase	982½	...	1,600	6,702	347,906	...	350,488½	...
Decrease	...	1,761	...	...	...	91,775	...	86,834

The increase in numbers with a falling off in money under first class and the increases in numbers and amount under second class are due to ordinary fluctuations of traffic and to an abnormal traffic under troops in connection with Malakand and Tirah expeditions. The third-class traffic shows an increase in numbers and a decrease in amount. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounts to 2·26 pies against 2·27 pies in the previous year. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 3·60 against Rs. 3·60.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year:—

Class of goods earnings.	1896.		1897.		Increase or decrease.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
General merchandise	785,282	54,54,019	882,921	59,38,506	+ 97,639	+ 4,84,487
Military stores	1,903	78,319	1,768	80,054	— 135	+ 1,735
Railway materials for construction (Home line only)	1,115	3,456	1,523	4,766	+ 408	+ 1,310
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	94,940	3,69,458	124,415	4,74,939	+ 29,475	+ 1,05,481
Coal and coke for construction (Home line only)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	32,037	29,121	32,216	38,802	+ 179	+ 9,681
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	201,936	88,394	197,005	91,060	— 4,931	+ 2,666
Live-stock	1,748	34,458	1,560	40,102	— 188	+ 5,644
Rents, miscellaneous	...	25,147	...	20,933	...	— 4,214
Total ...	1,118,961	60,82,372	1,241,408	66,89,162	+ 122,447	+ 6,06,790

The noticeable fluctuations of traffic under general merchandise were increases of 72,780 tons under the head of grain and pulse, 14,103 tons under timber, and decreases of 7,269 tons under raw cotton, and 7,110 tons under sugar.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway system, including Kolar Gold Fields and Madras-Ennúr Railways, during 1897, as compared with the previous year:—

Accounts heads.	1896.		1897.		Increase or decrease in amount.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.		
	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	13,00,911	11·72	12,90,151	10·99	— 10,760	— ·83
Locomotive expenses	21,44,808	19·33	21,70,119	18·49	+ 25,311	+ 1·18
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	6,28,565	5·66	6,15,806	5·25	— 12,759	— 2·03
Traffic expenses	8,78,948	7·92	8,45,557	7·21	— 33,391	— 3·80
General charges	5,87,677	5·30	5,80,836	4·95	— 6,841	— 1·16
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	97,215	·88	1,19,599	1·01	+ 22,384	+ 23·03
Total ...	56,38,124	50·81	56,22,068	47·90	— 16,056	— ·28

The increase in *Locomotive expenses* was chiefly due to a larger consumption of fuel during the year and also to upkeep of water columns, hydrants, &c., having been transferred to the Locomotive Department, and to the introduction of a more efficient system of cleaning engines. The decrease in *Traffic expenses* was chiefly due to the original cost of oil lamps, now replaced by gas, having been charged off in the first-half of 1896, also to an additional recovery from Postal Department for gas lighting charges in 1897. The increase under *Special and Miscellaneous* was principally owing to commission and stamp duty on debentures renewed together with loss by exchange having been charged this year.

Train service.

8·68 per cent. of the trains were late against 6·36 in 1896. This increase was mainly due to the late arrival of some of the trains on account of the examination of passengers under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

With effect from the 1st December 1897, the rate for horses in horse-boxes on the Madras Railway was assimilated to the rate in force on other railways in accordance with Conference Regulations. Rates and fares.

(c) *Kolar Gold Fields Railway.*

The Kolar Gold Fields Railway from Bowringpet on the Bangalore branch of the Madras Railway to the Kolar Mines, 10 miles in length, was opened for public traffic on 1st June 1894 and is worked by the Madras Railway as a part of their system. Open mileage.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account to 31st December 1897 was Rs. 7,91,074 and the net earnings of this line after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working were Rs. 90,278 for the year 1897, which sum is equal to 11·41 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay. Capital transactions.

(d) *Madras-Ennúr section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway.*

The Madras-Ennur section of the Bezwada-Madras Railway from Washermanpet on the Ráyapuram Branch of the Madras Railway to Ennúr, 8·45 miles, was opened for public traffic on the 22nd February 1896, and is worked by the Madras Railway as a part of their system. Open mileage.

The total capital expended amounted to Rs. 5,92,618. The net earnings of this line, after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working, were Rs. 23,507 for the year 1897, which amount is equal to 3·97 per cent. per annum on the capital. Capital transactions.

(e) *South Indian Railway.*

The open length of the railway with which the Company is directly concerned is 654·68 miles, none of it being double line. The Company also work the French section of the Pondicherry Railway from the Gingee river to Pondicherry, 7·80 miles in length; the Villupuram-Dharmavaram State Railway, including the Branch from Pakala to Nellore, 386·91 miles in length; the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, the property of the Tanjore District Board, 53·99 miles; and the French Peralam-Karaikkal Railway, 14·45 miles, making the total length worked by them 1,117·83 miles. Open mileage.

During the official year $6\frac{5}{8}$ miles of 40 lb. permanent-way were relaid with 50 lb. bull-headed steel rails, making the total length so relaid $444\frac{7}{8}$ miles. The bridges of 30 and 50 feet spans on the Northern Division are being cross-sleepered. A new station is being constructed at Gudur. New works.

The number of accidents during the year fell from 427 to 333, 4 of the total number being due to derailments and 3 to collisions. The number of persons killed and injured were 32 and 18 against 21 and 28 in 1896. On the 6th September 1897, heavy rain washed away the ballast and a portion of a low bank, at mile B 246/1–3, damaging the bank for 300 feet. Traffic was blocked for 10 hours. On the 27th September 1897, a heavy flood washed out two piers of the temporary bridge at mile B 324/12–13 on the diversion constructed by the Bezwada-Madras Railway in the Gudur valley for conversion of the metre to the broad gauge. The floods continuing, the diversion could not be restored and traffic was not resumed on the main line till the 3rd October 1897. No accident of any serious importance occurred to the Company's trains. Accidents.

The number of employés on the 31st December 1897 on the open line worked by the Company was 12,379 against 11,930 in the previous year. Of the total number, 107 were Europeans, 615 East Indians, and 11,657 Natives. Employés.

227 police were maintained during the year at a total cost, including Rs. 29,687 being Government supervision charges for 1897, of Rs. 42,663. Police.

The Volunteer Corps shows 669 efficients for the year 1897–98 as against 688 for 1896–97. The general efficiency of the corps continues to improve. The total number enrolled was 758 against 754 in the previous year. Volunteers.

Medical department.

The medical staff of the Company consists of a Superintending Physician, and 19 apothecaries. The cost of working the department for the open line was, exclusive of the cost of medicines, Rs. 2,333 per mensem.

Schools.

Railway schools are established at three of the most important stations. The net cost of the schools to the Company, after allowing for receipts on account of fees and Government grants, was Rs. 1,217, equal to Rs. 10·06 per head on the register.

Stores and materials.

At the close of 1897, the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 23,90,982, against a balance, at the close of 1896, of Rs. 26,63,423, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,72,441. Large sales were effected during the year. Nearly the whole of the 50 lb. rails in stock on the 31st December 1896 were utilized on the line. Large quantities of stores in transit from England were received and charged off during the year. During the calendar year 1897, 4,803 tons of stores and materials valued at £43,959 were shipped to India in 36 lots, besides 2,126$\frac{11}{20}$ tons of coke from England at an average cost at port of delivery of £2-0-8 per ton. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 23,76,832 and Rs. 26,49,273, respectively.

Rolling-stock.

The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1897 was as follows :—

Classification.	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	205	31	174
Coaching vehicles	911	82	829
Goods vehicles	3,339	86	3,253

During the year under review 149 engines passed through the shops; four engines and nine bogie carriages were fitted with automatic vacuum brake, and two vehicles were piped; seven coaching and 206 goods vehicles have been fitted with Jones' flexible buffers; and 21 engines and 44 carriages have been fitted with Winter's electric intercommunication. The electrical system of train lighting has been under trial with results more or less satisfactory. Enquiries are being made on the subject of a mixture of acetyline with Pintsch's oil-gas, as said to have been recently adopted on the Prussian State Railways.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of expenditure up to the 31st December 1897 was Rs. 7,42,48,486. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 1,56,532, of which Rs. 1,40,315 was incurred in providing five additional "O" class engines.

Traffic and working.

The mean mileage worked during the year 1897 was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,041·59 miles. The following table compares the general results of the year's working with those of 1896 :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile per week.	Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1896	1,041·59	3,361,661	89,45,581	49,10,208	40,35,373	54·89	165	5·26
1897	1,041·59	3,501,524	91,81,409	48,66,689	43,14,720	53·01	170	5·63
Increase or decrease.	...	+ 139,863	+ 2,35,828	− 43,519	+ 2,79,347	− 1·88	+ 5	+ 0·37
Percentage of increase or decrease.	...	+ 4·16	+ 2·64	− 0·89	+ 6·92	...	+ 3·03	...

The divisible surplus profits of the first half of 1897 amounted to Rs. 9,83,491 and those of the second half to Rs. 8,69,711, making up a total of Rs. 18,53,202 as against Rs. 15,68,229 in the previous year. The net earnings for the year 1897 were Rs. 43,14,720; and deducting therefrom the Company's share of surplus profits, charges for guaranteed interest, additional contribution to the Provident Fund (the ordinary contribution to the Fund being a debit to working expenses) and other incidental adjustments, the result was a gain to the State of Rs. 15,15,410 as against Rs. 12,82,073 in the previous year—an improvement of Rs. 2,33,337.

Gross earnings.

The following table shows gross earnings under main heads compared with 1896:—

Cass of earnings.	1896.	1897.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	47,35,155	49,61,965	+ 2,26,810
Goods	40,84,046	39,19,250	− 1,64,796
Electric telegraph	21,757	21,003	− 754
Sundries	1,04,623	2,79,191	+ 1,74,568
Total ...	89,45,581	91,81,409	+ 2,35,828

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops, and police and season tickets, and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows:—

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1896	21,756	71,390	223,614	1,80,968	12,408,583	42,41,971	12,653,953	44,94,329
1897	21,714	72,229	179,412	1,76,033	12,625,239	44,67,572	12,826,365	47,15,834
Increase or decrease ...	− 42	+ 839	−44,202	− 4,935	+ 216,656	+2,25,601	+ 172,412	+2,21,505

The increase in the traffic was due to a general development of coaching traffic and to the Mahamagam festival, which occurs once in twelve years. There was also a temporary suspension of through booking in 1896 owing to the breaching of the line between Coleroon and Vaithisvarankoil between the 1st and 23rd August 1896. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounted to 2·07 pies against 2·06 pies in the previous year. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 2·58 against Rs. 3·03.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom, as compared with the previous year:—

Class of goods earnings.	1896.		1897.		Increase or decrease.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
General merchandise	855,015	38,59,445	873,725	37,37,638	+ 18,710	− 1,21,807
Military stores	99	2,142	99	2,603	...	+ 461
Railway materials for construction (Home line only)	71,944	19,027	22,371	9,815	− 49,573	− 9,212
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	15,748	12,271	11,640	17,913	− 4,108	+ 5,642
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	39,061	55,213	29,909	38,605	− 9,152	− 16,608
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	430,077	1,17,647	400,171	86,537	− 29,906	− 31,110
Live-stock	279	3,731	386	6,636	+ 107	+ 2,905
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	14,570	...	19,579	...	+ 5,009
Total ...	1,412,223	40,84,046	1,338,301	39,19,326	− 73,922	− 1,64,720
Less outstandings irrecoverable ...	...	...	...	76	...	76
Total ...	1,412,223	40,84,046	1,338,301	39,19,250	− 73,922	− 1,64,796

The noticeable fluctuations in the traffic under 'general merchandise' were increases of 1,069, 11,827, 1,696, 25, 644 and 2,391 tons under cotton, grain

and pulse, oils, Railway plant and rolling-stock and spices, and decreases of 12,926, 3,972, 3,522, and 8,632 under oil-seeds, provisions, stone and lime, and sugar. The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 8·49 pies against 7·97 pies in the previous year. The goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 2·48 against Rs. 2·27.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway during 1897 as compared with those of 1896 :—

Accounts heads.	1896.		1897.		Increase or decrease in amount.	Increase or decrease in the percentage of expenses on earnings.
	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.		
	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	10,74,833	12·01	11,28,831	12·29	+ 53,998	+ 0·28
Locomotive expenses	17,93,684	20·05	17,15,875	18·69	— 77,809	— 1·36
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	5,51,137	6·16	5,03,936	5·49	— 47,201	— 0·67
Traffic expenses	7,76,952	8·69	8,23,125	8·97	+ 46,173	+ 0·28
General charges	6,35,930	7·11	6,20,004	6·75	— 15,926	— 0·36
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	77,672	0·87	74,918	0·82	— 2,754	— 0·05
Total ...	49,10,208	54·89	48,66,689	53·01	— 43,519	— 1·88

The increase under "maintenance" and renewals of permanent way was due to the insertion of the tie bars and renewal with cast iron cushions. The decrease in carriage and wagon expenses was due to lighter repairs to vehicles.

Train service.

6·64 per cent. of the trains were late against 8·23 per cent. in 1896.

Rates and fares.

In order to encourage the pilgrim traffic to Kumbakónam for the Mahamagam festival which lasted from the 12th to 25th February inclusive, third-class return tickets were issued at a reduction of 6¼ per cent. on ordinary fare. From the 1st July the second-class passenger rate, 4 pies per mile, was increased to 6 pies per mile. The through booking of grain, from stations in the Tanjore district to Colombo and stations on the Ceylon Government Railway, was introduced with a view of diverting the traffic from the sea route.

(f) *Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway.*

Open mileage.

The Máyavaram-Mutupet Railway from Máyavaram on the South Indian Railway to Muttupet, 53·99 miles in length, was opened for public traffic on 2nd April 1894 and is worked by the South Indian Railway as a part of their system.

Employés.

There were 359 employés, of whom 356 were Natives.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account to the 31st December 1897 was Rs. 24,91,854. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 42,274. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on enlarging the Peralam station to accommodate traffic of the Peralam-Karaikkal Railway.

General results.

The mean mileage worked during the year remained at 53·99 miles. The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1896	53·99	124,446	247,772	1,48,410	99,362	59·90	88	4·06
1897	53·99	127,177	266,082	1,54,586	1,11,496	58·10	95	4·47
Increase or decrease	...	+ 2,731	+ 18,310	+ 6,176	+ 12,134	— 1·80	+ 7	+ 0·41
Percentage of increase or decrease ...	...	+ 2·19	+ 7·39	+ 4·16	+ 12·21	...	+ 7·95	...

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with the previous year :— Gross earnings.

Class of earnings.	1896.	1897.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	1,83,356	1,94,333	+ 10,977
Goods	62,270	69,400	+ 7,130
Electric telegraph	1,225	1,120	— 105
Sundries	921	1,229	+ 308
Total ...	2,47,772	2,66,082	+ 18,310

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops, police and season ticket-holders, and the earnings therefrom, were as follows :— Coaching traffic.

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1896	354½	425	11,126½	3,914	1,077,937½	1,75,752	1,089,418½	1,80,091
1897	318½	383	8,446½	3,520	1,137,793½	1,86,648	1,146,558½	1,90,551
Increase or decrease ...	— 36	— 42	- 2,680	— 394	+ 59,856	+ 10,896	+ 57,140	+ 10,460

The above table shows a net increase of 57,140 in the number of passengers carried and Rs. 10,460 in the receipts during the year under review. This was due to a general development of traffic. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounted to 2·02 pies, the same as in the previous year. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 2·08 against Rs. 2·06.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom, as compared with the previous year :— Goods traffic.

Class of goods earnings.	1896.		1897.		Increase or decrease.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
General merchandise	57,657	57,511	59,947	63,857	+ 2,290	+ 6,346
Military stores	12	23	11	31	— 1	+ 8
Railway materials for construction for the Home line only	9,383	953	5,194	1,041	— 4,189	+ 88
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	...	...	87	64	+ 87	+ 64
Coal and coke for revenue only	2,586	797	2,669	926	+ 83	+ 129
Revenue stores other than coal and coke ...	28,988	2,588	36,186	2,944	+ 7,198	+ 356
Live-stock	16	38	15	90	— 1	+ 52
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	360	...	447	...	+ 87
	98,642	62,270	1,04,109	69,400	+ 5,467	+ 7,130
Less outstandings irrecoverable	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	98,642	62,270	1,04,109	69,400	+ 5,467	+ 7,130

The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 7·77 pies against 7·51 pies in the previous year. The goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 2·06 against Rs. 1·75.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway during 1897 as compared with the previous year :—

Accounts heads.	1896.		1897.		Increase or decrease in amount.	Increase or decrease in the per-centage of expenses on earnings.
	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.		
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	29,629	11·96	32,780	12·32	+ 3,151	+ 0·36
Locomotive expenses	49,707	20·06	49,814	18·72	+ 107	− 1·34
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	15,225	6·14	14,620	5·50	− 605	− 0·64
Traffic expenses	21,626	8·73	23,896	8·98	+ 2,270	+ 0·25
General charges	17,654	7·13	17,996	6·76	+ 342	− 0·37
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	14,569	5·88	15,480	5·82	+ 911	− 0·06
Total ...	1,48,410	59·90	1,54,586	58·10	+ 6,176	− 1·80

IMPERIAL POST. (1897–98.)

Post offices, letter-boxes, postmen, and village postmen.

There were 2,057 post offices, 2,726 letter-boxes, 1,303 postmen and 1,029 village postmen at the close of the year under report against 2,010 post offices, 2,534 letter-boxes, 1,274 postmen and 972 village postmen during the previous year, showing an increase of 47 post offices, 192 letter-boxes, 29 postmen and 57 village postmen. 59 new offices and 306 letter-boxes were opened against 12 offices and 114 letter-boxes closed.

Mail lines.

The total length of the railway line at the close of the year over which mails were conveyed was 3,668½ miles against 3,653½ miles during the previous year. The increase of 15 miles was due to the opening of a branch of the South Indian Railway for traffic between Peralam and Karikal. There was a net decrease of 12½ miles in the mail cart lines, the total length of these lines at the close of the year being 510¾ miles against 523¼ in 1896-97. The new service introduced was between Kadur and Mudigeri (distance 43 miles), between Secunderabad and Bolarum (distance 7 miles), and between Kurnool road and Kurnool (distance 33 miles—second service), the total increase being 83 miles. The mail cart service on the Madura-Ramnad line (distance 68½ miles) and on the Tiruppattúr-Krishnagiri line (distance 27 miles) was converted into runner service, the total decrease being 95½ miles. There was a net increase of 425⅛ miles in the total length of lines served by runners, which was due to the opening of certain new lines in the Cuddalore postal division and also to the conversion of certain mail cart lines into runner service. The total length of these lines was 11,496$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{2}}$ miles at the close of the year against 11,070 miles and 7¼ furlongs in 1896-97. There was no change in length of either the boat or steamer lines, the total length of these lines at the close of both the years being 25 and 2,377 miles, respectively. The net result in the total mileage of postal lines under all heads was an increase of 427⅝ miles, or from 17,649$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{2}}$ miles to 18,077$\frac{9}{3\frac{1}{2}}$ miles.

The following statement exhibits an estimate of the correspondence during 1897–98 as compared with the figures of the previous year :— Estimate of the correspondence for the year.

Description of articles.	Number given out for delivery in 1896-97.	Number given out for delivery in 1897-98.	Increase in the number given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	35,346,714	36,362,586	1,015,872	...	2·87	...
Do. unpaid	2,899,416	2,967,744	68,328	...	2·35	...
Do. registered	1,943,838	2,048,878	105,040	...	5·403	...
Do. value-payable, registered	67,054	84,500	17,446	...	26·01	...
Do. insured	32,708	31,122	...	1,586	...	4·84
Do. service privileged	1,869,634	1,932,658	63,024	...	3·37	...
Post-cards, single	26,248,482	27,706,614	1,458,132	...	5·55	...
Do. reply	1,092,624	1,147,406	54,782	...	5·01	...
Newspapers	5,282,628	5,455,476	172,848	...	3·27	...
Book and pattern packets, unregistered ...	3,878,992	4,176,952	297,960	...	7·68	...
Do. do. registered	41,990	50,960	8,970	...	21·36	...
Book packets, value-payable, registered ...	31,850	30,030	...	1,820	...	5·71
Do. do. unregistered ...	194,766	184,938	...	9,828	...	5·04
Registered parcels, paid	130,468	143,650	13,182	...	10·103	...
Do. unpaid	58,552	66,352	7,800	...	10·32	...
Do. insured	47,944	51,090	3,146	...	6·56	...
Do. value-payable	140,114	145,080	4,966	...	3·54	...
Unregistered parcels	15,314	28,704	13,390	...	87·43	...
Total ...	79,323,088	82,614,740	3,304,886	13,234	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	3,291,652	...	4·14	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1897–98	...	82,614,740	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1897–98	...	2,084,472	...	...	2·52	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1896–97	79,323,088	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1896–97	1,972,282	...	...	...	2·48	...

The figures show a marked increase under all heads except under insured letters and value-payable, registered and unregistered book packets. The decrease under the former head is too slight to call for any remarks, while that under the latter may be attributed to the suspension of trade in Bombay in consequence of the plague. Taking all classes of articles given out for delivery, there was a net increase of 3,291,652, or 4·14 per cent. over the total of the preceding year.

The following statement shows the number and value of money orders of all kinds issued and paid during the last two years : — Money orders.

Years.	Money orders issued.		Commission.	Money orders paid.		Average value of each money order.	
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	Issued.	Paid.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
1896–97	1,387,331	2,75,36,546 4 7	3,71,324 13 0	1,423,327	3,19,45,814 4 1	20	22
1897–98	1,473,637	2,97,23,101 7 1	3,98,490 2 0	1,579,749	3,61,09,681 6 10	20	23
Increase of 1897–98 over 1896–97 ...	86,306	21,86,555 2 6	27,165 5 0	156,422	41,63,867 2 9	...	...
Percentage of increase.	6·22	7·94	7·31	10·98	13·03	...	...

The number of inland telegraphic money orders issued increased from 18,754 to 20,425 and their amount from Rs. 23,10,020 to Rs. 25,75,456, while that of money orders paid also rose from 47,208 to 55,289 and their amount from Rs. 40,96,909 to Rs. 54,39,292. The increase in the payment of money orders of this class is believed to have been due, in a great measure, to heavy remittances received for the purchase of food-grains for export to the famine-stricken districts. The number of foreign money orders issued and their value increased by 546 and Rs. 7,478, respectively, while the number of this class of money orders paid decreased from 53,301 in 1896–97 to 52,770. The value of the orders paid during the year under report, however, showed an increase of Rs. 1,85,748. The number of British postal orders sold during the year increased by 13·13 per cent.

Value-payable articles.

The following statement shows the total number of value-payable articles of all kinds posted during the last two years :—

Years.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	226,466	21,55,240	41,973
1897-98	242,358	23,04,775	45,729
Increase of 1897-98 over 1896-97	15,892	1,49,535	3,756
Percentage of increase	7·01	6·93	8·94

Insurance.

The statistics of insured articles posted during the last two years are shown below :—

Years.	Insured letters.		Insured parcels.		Total.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	29,073	72,03,564	36,804	87,51,102	65,877	1,59,54,666	43,213
1897-98	27,801	68,99,462	39,767	94,87,312	67,568	1,63,86,774	44,215
Increase	...	...	2,963	7,36,210	1,691	4,32,108	1,002
Decrease	1,272	3,04,102	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of Increase	...	...	8·05	8·41	2·56	2·708	2·31
Percentage of Decrease	4·37	4·22	...	...	...	...	...

The decrease in the number and value of insured letters was probably due, in a great measure, to a more extended use being made by the public of the money order system than formerly. The increase in the number and value of insured parcels appears to be due to active speculative movements of gold and silver bullion in the year under report. The total amount of compensation paid in this circle during the year on account of the loss of insured articles was Rs. 627 against Rs. 625. Of this amount Rs. 500 was paid in one case, which was, however, fully recovered from the postman and his sureties.

Savings' bank.

The transactions of the Savings' bank during the last two years are shown in the following statement :—

Years.	Deposits.		Withdrawals.		Savings' bank accounts remaining open.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1896-97	155,540	44,68,079	112,360	46,92,950	112,612	71,84,215
1897-98	150,369	47,41,346	121,231	55,63,271	114,179	65,12,427
Increase	...	...	...	...	1,567	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	6,71,788
Percentage of Increase.	...	...	...	...	1·39	...
Percentage of Decrease.	...	...	...	...	...	9·309

Complaints made by the public against the post office.

The total number of complaints received was 3,587 during the year under report against 3,428 in the preceding year. The increase of 159 or 4·63 per cent. was obviously due to the expansion of business in the various branches of the post office. Of the 3,587 complaints received, no less than 1,489 or 41·51 per cent. were ascertained on inquiry to be groundless, while 1,231 or 34·31 per cent. were well grounded. The number of complaints, which on inquiry proved unsuccessful, was 628 or 17·50 per cent. 98 of these complaints related to registered articles and cash transactions.

There were 35 cases in which 31 officials were convicted and punished by Criminal Courts and 39 cases in which departmental punishment was awarded to the same number of officials, thus making a total of 74 cases against 90 in the previous year. Offences by postal officials.

Seven cases of highway robbery of mails were reported during 1897–98 against four in the previous year. There was also one case of attempt to rob the mail which took place on the evening of the 16th February 1898, when the runner conveying the mail from Siruguppa to Bellary was attacked by ten men. Of the seven cases of actual robbery, two were committed in Kurnool, two in His Highness the Nizam's Dominion, one in Tanjore, one in the Travancore State, and one on the way from Hosúr to Malur. In two cases the robbers were convicted, while in two more the offenders could not be traced before the close of the year; the remaining three cases were still under inquiry. Mail robberies.

There were 281 combined offices at the close of the year against 265 during the previous year. The number of messages also increased from 984,769 to 1,139,694. The net revenue during the year was Rs. 2,93,339 against Rs. 2,78,692 in the previous year. Combined post and telegraph offices.

DISTRICT POST. (1897–98.)

The grant fixed for the year was the same as that for the preceding year, viz., Rs. 1,07,000. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 1,01,136 to Rs. 1,07,527, and the income from Rs. 61,817 to Rs. 63,564, producing a deficit of Rs. 43,963 against Rs. 39,319 last year. During the year under review 1 branch office was opened, 1 sub-office and 10 branch offices were transferred to the Imperial Post, and 1 branch office was abolished, making a total of 1 sub-office and 132 branch offices open on 31st March 1898, as compared with 2 sub-offices and 142 branch offices open on the last day of the preceding year. Seventy-one letter-boxes were planted during the year and 25 closed or transferred to the Imperial Post, leaving a balance of 681 at the close of the year against one of 635 at the beginning. Of the 9 postmen entertained in the year under report by change of designation of "village postman" to "postman," 4 were transferred to the Imperial Post, leaving a balance of 7 postmen on the 31st March 1898 as compared with 2 postmen on the last day of the last year. Of the 79 village postmen discontinued, 74 village postmen were transferred to the Imperial Post, and the designation of the remaining 5 was changed to postmen. There remained therefore 736 village postmen on the 31st March 1898 as compared with 815 on the last day of the preceding year. A new runner line (distance 12 miles) was opened between Kodumur and Kappatralla in the Kurnool district with the object of placing the taluk head-quarters at Pattikonda in direct mail communication with the district head-quarters, Kurnool. Besides a revision of Parlákimedi-Chicacole line in the Ganjám district which resulted in a decrease of 19 miles in length, 5 branch lines of 27 miles in length were closed owing to the transfer to the Imperial Post of certain remunerative District post offices served by them, and 2 lines of 13 and 10 miles, respectively, in Salem and Vizagapatam districts were abolished during the year 1897–98. The total mileage of the District Post lines at the close of the year was therefore 1,709½ as compared with 1,766½ * miles at the close of the previous year. The number of runners also was reduced from 310 at the beginning to 304 at the close of the year. The total number of articles posted for despatch increased from 1,610,878 to 1,683,434, and that of articles received for delivery and of articles returned undelivered from 2,997,865 and 176,209 to 3,031,453 and 177,269, respectively.

* Revised figure, the total mileage being erroneously shown as 1,768½ in the last report.

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH. (1897-98.)

The following tables furnish statistics of telegraph lines and offices in the Province of Madras for the year 1897-98 :—

Lines.

Year.	Mileage of lines.				Mileage of wire (including cables).			
	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
1897-98 ...	* 7,565	150	...	7,715	* 22,434	713	...	23,147
Compare 1896-97.	7,388	331	...	7,719	22,049	549	...	22,598

* Revised figures, excluding Sini to Kharagpur and Kharagpur to Baoria, included in last year's figures by oversight.

Offices.

—	Number of telegraph offices open at the end of the previous year.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open at the end of the year.	Number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government offices.	Increase over the previous year.	Indian share of collections.
							RS. A. P.
Government offices ...	286	17	...	303			
Railway and canal offices.	56	7	1	62			
Offices not open for paid telegrams	117	37	...	154	1,083,098	95,203	15,21,714 8 2
Total ...	459	61	1	519			
Compare 1896-97 ...	429	35	5	459	987,895	70,833	14,64,544 7 5

Government offices were opened at Adirampatam, Alangudi, Bangalore, Chamarajendrapet, Berhampur City, Chamarajpuram, Kondanoor, Korapet, Lalgudi, Muttupet, Nannilam, Palladam, Pallatur, Park Town—Madras, Raichur, Rámachandrapuram (Gódávari), Tirutturaippúndi, Tiruvada, and Railway offices at Bapatla, Diguralla, Kolani Konda, Ponnuru, Tadepalli, Tenali, Tenuduru (Bezwada-Madras Railway); and one Railway office was closed at Mustabad (East Coast Railway).

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1897–98.)

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross revenue and expenditure.

THE following statement exhibits the gross revenue and expenditure of the Madras Presidency for each of the past ten years. It includes the service receipts and charges of the Civil and Public Works departments and of the Excluded Local Funds and the same issued to, and received from, the Postal and Telegraph departments, as they appear in the Treasury accounts; but it excludes all figures relating to Debt and Foreign transactions. The figures of 1897–98 are subject to alteration until the revenue and finance accounts of that year are closed by the Comptroller-General:—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Provincial and local surplus and deficit not included in the income and expenditure, columns 2 and 3.	
					Surplus.	Deficit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1888–89	11,43,62,755	9,20,97,887	2,22,64,868	...	13,07,206	...
1889–90	11,97,56,546	10,04,32,740	1,93,23,806	...	15,56,134	...
1890–91	12,67,28,410	11,21,26,308	1,46,02,102	...	...	9,48,210
1891–92	12,53,38,536	12,54,30,552	...	92,016	...	34,08,721
1892–93	13,59,20,195	12,17,75,063	1,41,45,132	...	...	9,22,788
1893–94	13,99,74,799	12,15,31,803	1,84,42,996	...	...	22,31,521
1894–95	14,83,88,454	11,85,07,095	2,98,81,359	...	2,82,295	...
1895–96	15,33,91,091	8,89,33,106	6,44,57,985	..	8,17,706	...
1896–97	14,95,02,555	9,38,41,425	5,56,61,130	...	...	22,88,424
1897–98	15,61,95,986	10,05,36,594	5,56,59,392	...	...	12,74,697

NOTE.—Owing to the abolition of the Presidential Army system, the receipts and charges of the Military and of the Military Works Department, which stand included in the figures of the first seven years have been excluded from those of the year under report and of the two years immediately preceding it.

The surplus of the year under report thus amounted as in last year to 556½ lakhs. Both years were marked by partial famine. Whilst the expenditure on famine in the year under report was considerably in excess of that in the previous year, the revenues of that year were far more affected and the deficit due to famine more greatly felt than in the year under report. In the circumstances, no useful detailed comparison can be made of the transactions in those two years or of those in either of them with those of the preceding normal year 1895–96, so far as the Civil and the Public Works departments are concerned. As regards the transactions under Railways the net result was favourable owing to an increase in the gross earnings and decrease in expenditure for construction. This was due to the opening of new lines and to the Bezwada-Madras Railway nearing completion. On the other hand, the outgoings of the Postal department were unusually high in the year under review. They were nearly 30½ lakhs in excess of those of the previous year, while the increase in receipts was only a little over 9 lakhs. The net improvement over the previous year under the Civil and the Public Works departments including Railways was thus counterbalanced by the excess under this department.

Opening and closing balances.

The cash balances, which stood at a little over 232¾ lakhs on 1st April 1897, rose to 425 lakhs on the 31st March 1898, on which date they were distributed as follows:—

—	31st March 1897.	31st March 1898.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Branch Reserve treasury	21,97,821	1,68,04,357	+ 1,46,06,536
District treasuries	1,49,71,476	1,80,29,584	+ 30,58,108
Bank of Madras	22,29,812	21,43,585	− 86,227
Branches of the Bank	38,82,537	55,32,950	+ 16,50,413
Total ...	2,32,81,646	4,25,10,476	+ 1,92,28,830

The balances on the 31st March 1897 were unusually low owing partly to the fall in revenue and partly to the large remittances made through currency to other Provinces to meet heavy demands mainly on account of famine.

Debt and foreign transactions.

The following is a summary of the more important receipts and disbursements under debts and foreign transactions :—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.	—	1896-97.	1897-98.
Receipts.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN. LAKHS.	*Charges.*	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Guaranteed railways	61½	67½	Interest on Government securities	31¾	33¼
South Indian Railway ...	46	45	Southern Mahratta Railway.	1¾	4½
Receipts from Home Government	1	¾	East Coast Railway ...	12¾	5
London bills outstanding ...	8½	½	London bills paid	...	...
Mysore Assigned Tracts ...	3¾	3¾	Remittances to other provinces including council bills.	509¼	191½
Advances, cheques and bills ...	½	...	Loans	4½	14½
Other deposits	...	1	Advances, cheques and bills.	...	1½
Cash and departmental balances lowered	121½	...	Exchange transactions ...	118¾	89¾
			Other deposits	9½	...
			Railway surveys	½	...
Total ...	242¾	118½	Bezwada-Madras railway ...	27½	32½
			Cash and departmental balances increased	...	193½
Add surplus revenue ...	556¾	556½	Net unadjusted debits ...	83¼	109
Grand Total ...	799½	675	Total ...	799½	675

Remittances to other provinces.

The following statement shows the different ways in which remittances were made to and from other provinces during the past two years :—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.	—	1896-97.	1897-98.
Remittances from Madras.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.	*Remittances to Madras.*	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Bills and wire payments on Calcutta	76	53	Bills and wire transfers from Calcutta	24¼	31¼
Bills and wire payments on Bombay	90	67¼	Bills and wire transfers. from Bombay	21	10½
Transfers to currency ...	260	90	Bills and wire transfers from Coorg	2	1½
Specie	13	7½	Small silver coin	5	15¼
Currency notes	¼	½	Currency notes	11½	9¼
Uncurrent silver	7½	...	Transfers (through currency), Calcutta	60	120
Small silver coin	...	¾	Copper coins	½	4¾
Copper coin	1	¼			
Council bill payments ...	185¾	255	Total received ...	124¼	192½
Total sent ...	633½	474¼	Net sent from Madras ...	509¼	281¾

As already stated owing to the heavy demands on account of famine in other Presidencies, transfers through currency were made to a large extent in 1896-97. For the same reason, the drawings by the Secretary of State in that year were suspended for a time. The specie remittances aggregating in value 7½ lakhs during the year under review were all sent from South Canara to Coorg to meet drawings by supply bills and wire transfers in favour of the Planting community. In the previous year, 9 lakhs from South Canara and 2 lakhs from Malabar were sent to Coorg for that purpose. One lakh each from Ganjám and Vizagapatam was also sent in that year to Puri in Bengal. The large remittances received in Madras in small silver and copper coins during the year under review were rendered necessary in consequence of the great demand for such coin to meet famine payments to coolies and to those afforded gratuitous relief. The large

transfers to other provinces through currency in 1896-97, the fall of revenue in that year and the heavy expenditure on famine in 1897-98 rendered necessary greater help through currency from other provinces in the latter year.

Supply of different kinds of money—Currency notes.

District treasuries remitted to the Reserve Treasury, Madras, during the year under report, non-issuable notes aggregating in value Rs. 12½ lakhs against 21¾ and 42 lakhs in 1896-97 and 1895-96, respectively. On the other hand, fresh currency notes aggregating in value Rs. 20¼ lakhs against 11¼ and 12 lakhs in 1896-97 and 1895-96, respectively, were sent from the Reserve Treasury at Madras to District treasuries.

Small silver coin.

The following table gives in thousands of rupees the small silver balances at the close of 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

—	Revenue treasuries.	Currency treasuries.	Small coin depot.	Total.
31st March 1897	7,26	2,18	1,69	11,13
31st March 1898	10,60	5,83	5	16,48
Difference ...	+ 3,34	+ 3,65	— 1,64	+ 5,35

Of the remittance of 15¼ lakhs received in small silver during the year under report, 14½ lakhs came from Bombay and three-quarters of a lakh from Calcutta. The remittance from Bombay consisted of Rs. 6½ lakhs in quarter, and Rs. 8 lakhs in one-eighth rupees. That from Calcutta contained a little under half a lakh each in quarter and eighth rupees. In the previous year a lakh and-a-half was received from Calcutta and three and-a-half lakhs from Bombay. Of the remittance from Bombay, a lakh and-a-half was in quarter rupees, the rest was all in two-anna pieces. Three quarters of a lakh remitted away were all sent to Coorg. Nothing was sent to other provinces in 1896-97. The amount which passed into local circulation was thus 990 thousands against 478 and 278 in 1896-97 and 1895-96, respectively.

Copper coin.

The quantity of copper coin which remained at the close of the past two years is shown below in thousands of rupees :—

—	Revenue treasuries.	Small coin depot.	Uncurrent.	Total.
31st March 1897	3,68	72	23	4,63
31st March 1898	4,53	3,74	20	8,47
Difference ...	+ 85	+ 3,02	— 3	+ 3,84

The following remittances in copper coins were received from Calcutta and Bombay in the year under report :—

		Rs.	Total. Rs.
Calcutta	Half annas	60,300	4,58,000
	Quarter annas	3,46,700	
	Pie pieces	51,000	
Bombay	Pie pieces	5,000	5,000
	Total Rs. ...		4,63,000

In the previous year Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 10,000 worth of pie pieces and quarter annas, respectively, were received from Calcutta. The issues in the year under review amounted to Rs. 32,000 and all were sent to Coorg. In the previous year, Rs. 22,000 and Rs. 75,000 worth of copper were sent to Coorg and Bombay, respectively. The local circulation thus rose by 79 thousands against 148 and 39 thousands in 1896-97 and 1895-96, respectively.

Mode of keeping accounts.

The following changes in classification were carried out during the year under report in the Local section of the accounts : (*a*) Fines imposed by Bench Magistrates under the Town Nuisance Act were transferred from XXV. Miscellaneous to XVI. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ; (*b*) The receipts and charges of staging bungalows were transferred from XXV and 32. Miscellaneous to XXXII and 45. Civil Works in charge of Civil officers.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following statements show, under major heads, the receipts and charges of the Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund services in 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Receipts.

Major head of account.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1897-98 compared with those of 1896-97.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
Principal Heads of Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue ...	3,43,29,430	3,88,13,621	1,58,35,417	1,50,27,819	23,38,866	22,87,341	5,25,03,713	5,61,28,781	+ 36,25,068
III. Salt	1,68,08,059	1,71,92,633	1,33,583	82,136	...	...	1,69,41,642	1,72,74,769	+ 3,33,127
IV. Stamps	19,85,216	21,05,064	59,55,646	63,15,194	...	...	79,40,862	84,20,258	+ 4,79,396
V. Excise	1,11,72,425	1,09,64,704	37,24,141	36,54,902	...	...	1,48,96,566	1,46,19,606	− 2,76,960
VI. Provincial rates ...	...	...	...	...	74,70,355	78,98,269	74,70,355	78,98,269	+ 4,27,914
VII. Customs	38,80,730	42,88,306	68,253	70,080	...	...	39,48,983	43,58,386	+ 4,09,403
VIII. Assessed taxes ...	12,91,072	13,00,615	12,29,920	12,36,727	...	...	25,20,992	25,37,342	+ 16,350
IX. Forest	11,51,664	10,68,246	11,51,664	10,68,247	...	...	23,03,328	21,36,493	− 1,66,835
X. Registration	6,05,636	7,65,254	6,05,636	7,65,255	...	...	12,11,272	15,30,509	+ 3,19,237
XI. Tributes	45,10,902	45,10,902	...	...	...	...	45,10,902	45,10,902	...
XII. Interest	2,87,422	3,14,991	1,59,051	1,72,747	44,398	49,805	4,90,871	5,37,543	+ 46,672
Receipts by Civil Department.									
XVI. Law and justice—									
A. Courts of Law ...	...	...	6,96,303	8,04,096	...	23,997	6,96,303	8,28,093	+ 1,31,790
B. Jails	...	...	4,27,866	4,49,742	...	...	4,27,866	4,49,742	+ 21,876
XVII. Police	...	...	4,50,395	4,37,974	...	...	4,50,395	4,37,974	− 12,421
XIX. Education	...	...	1,98,033	1,79,516	2,33,687	2,32,175	4,31,720	4,11,691	− 20,029
XX. Medical	...	...	1,24,738	1,27,639	46,003	53,270	1,70,741	1,80,909	+ 10,168
XXI. Scientific and other minor departments.	...	...	2,72,280	2,28,458	...	...	2,72,280	2,28,458	− 43,822
Miscellaneous.									
XXII. Superannuation ...	1,06,379	91,083	44,596	52,708	605	308	1,51,580	1,44,099	− 7,481
XXIII. Stationery and printing	18,130	5,653	1,30,221	1,12,860	...	...	1,48,351	1,18,513	− 29,838
XXV. Miscellaneous ...	29,966	28,939	1,59,944	2,02,558	6,26,738	6,24,575	8,16,648	8,56,072	+ 39,424
XXVI. State railways (gross earnings)	1,37,84,657	1,46,06,213	2,57,203	2,58,372	...	...	1,40,41,860	1,48,64,585	+ 8,22,725
Revenue from Productive Public Works.									
XXIX. Irrigation and navigation (direct receipts).	2,87,265	2,92,414	...	...	...	...	2,87,265	2,92,414	+ 5,149
Receipts from Public Works not classified as Productive.									
XXX. Irrigation and navigation by—									
Public Works department ...	...	...	1,75,059	1,73,743	...	...	1,75,059	1,73,743	− 1,316
Civil officers ...	...	...	10,625	9,134	...	...	10,625	9,134	− 1,491
XXXI. Military works ...	4,772	2,602	...	...	...	...	4,772	2,602	− 2,170
XXXII. Civil buildings and roads in charge of—									
Public works officers	...	...	1,92,535	1,88,361	7,722	6,787	2,00,257	1,95,148	− 5,109
Civil officers ...	...	...	3,234	3,903	10,71,611	10,15,301	10,74,845	10,19,204	− 55,641
Contribution—									
Provincial to Local	...	...	...	...	5,11,239	2,94,558	5,11,239	2,94,558	− 2,16,681
Local to Provincial	...	...	2,70,825	2,74,841	...	...	2,70,825	2,74,841	+ 4,016
Local to Local	...	...	...	...	833	1,288	833	1,288	+ 455
Civil	7,61,15,879	8,13,86,122	3,16,52,371	3,12,76,536	1,23,44,335	1,24,80,887	12,01,12,585	12,51,43,545	+ 50,30,960
Non-civil	1,41,37,846	1,49,65,118	6,24,797	6,20,476	7,722	6,787	1,47,70,365	1,55,92,381	+ 8,22,016
Excluded Local funds.	...	...	...	...	8,54,357	8,00,921	8,54,357	8,00,921	− 53,436
Postal department ...	1,30,05,939	1,39,14,861	...	...	...	...	1,30,05,939	1,39,14,861	+ 9,08,922
Telegraph department.	7,59,309	7,44,278	...	...	...	...	7,59,309	7,44,278	− 15,031
Total ...	10,40,18,973	11,10,10,379	3,22,77,168	3,18,97,012	1,32,06,414	1,32,88,595	14,95,02,555	15,61,95,986	+ 66,93,431

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Charges.

Major head of Charges.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Refunds and drawbacks	2,32,707	2,18,880	1,43,145	1,32,368	57,732	11,888	4,33,584	3,63,136	— 70,448
2. Assignments and compensation	11,61,410	10,93,859	...	...	...	...	11,61,410	10,93,859	— 67,551
3. Land revenue	...	...	52,41,621	54,60,469	45,40,581	45,93,408	97,82,202	1,00,53,877	+ 2,71,675
5. Salt	16,96,945	14,13,423	6,06,045	3,94,366	...	...	23,02,990	18,07,789	— 4,95,201
6. Stamps	80,496	85,778	2,41,488	2,57,335	...	...	3,21,984	3,43,113	+ 21,129
7. Excise	5,30,097	7,44,278	1,76,699	2,48,092	...	...	7,06,796	9,92,370	+ 2,85,574
9. Customs	...	...	2,32,803	2,34,572	...	...	2,32,803	2,34,572	+ 1,769
10. Assessed taxes	13,130	14,009	13,130	14,009	...	...	26,260	28,018	+ 1,758
11. Forest	7,67,147	7,36,173	7,67,148	7,36,173	...	...	15,34,295	14,72,346	— 61,949
12. Registration	4,06,032	4,15,143	4,06,032	4,15,142	...	...	8,12,064	8,30,285	+ 18,221
13. Interest on ordinary debt	...	...	1,70,083	1,85,768	...	...	1,70,083	1,85,768	+ 15,685
14. Interest on other obligations	19,189	18,749	...	...	4,203	2,615	23,392	21,364	— 2,028
15. Post office	...	...	1,01,136	1,07,477	...	...	1,01,136	1,07,477	+ 6,341
18. General administration	3,17,866	2,68,953	9,92,015	10,07,184	3,32,339	3,36,340	16,42,220	16,12,477	— 29,743
19. A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	...	45,94,409	46,24,764	...	...	45,94,409	46,24,764	+ 30,355
19. B. Do. Jails	...	...	10,64,528	11,57,674	...	...	10,64,528	11,57,674	+ 93,146
20. Police	...	...	46,48,081	46,61,602	...	...	46,48,081	46,61,602	+ 13,521
21. Marine	...	...	1,17,728	7,999	...	...	1,17,728	7,999	— 1,09,729
22. Education	...	...	16,75,004	17,47,283	11,33,621	10,95,773	28,08,624	28,43,056	+ 34,431
23. Ecclesiastical	4,01,895	3,86,787	...	...	...	...	4,01,895	3,86,787	— 15,108
24. Medical	...	...	13,34,117	13,05,325	14,47,128	15,10,658	27,81,245	28,15,983	+ 34,738
25. Political	7,602	17,000	82,391	84,960	...	...	89,993	1,01,960	+ 11,967
26. Scientific and other minor departments.	7,452	7,330	4,19,213	4,26,778	...	...	4,26,665	4,34,108	+ 7,443
27. Territorial and political pensions	6,53,498	6,26,202	...	...	...	...	6,53,498	6,26,202	— 27,296
28. Civil furlough and absentee allowances.	659	19	...	...	...	...	659	19	— 640
29. Superannuation allowances and pensions	34,802	35,711	15,65,469	15,89,578	12,455	15,689	16,12,726	16,40,978	+ 28,252
30. Stationery and printing	3,71,280	4,13,392	9,34,208	10,37,217	...	...	13,05,488	14,50,609	+ 1,45,121
32. Miscellaneous	25,690	54,894	1,44,009	1,71,492	3,30,048	3,07,614	4,99,747	5,34,000	+ 34,253
33. Famine relief { Civil Officers	...	11,33,778	1,39,476	13,49,678	92,067	...	2,31,543	24,83,456	+ 22,51,913
33. Famine relief { P.W.D. Officers.	...	65,69,653	3,31,311	...	...	...	3,31,311	65,69,653	+ 62,38,342
34. Construction of protective railways	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Irrigation works	2,04,053	1,44,008	...	...	...	...	2,04,053	1,44,008	— 60,050
37. Construction of railways	...	...	18,436	27,605	...	...	18,486	27,605	+ 9,169
Expenditure on Productive Public Works Accounts.									
38. State Railways (working expenses)	86,22,737	89,37,208	1,51,910	1,49,832	...	...	87,74,647	90,87,040	+ 3,12,393
39. Guaranteed companies	1,45,839	1,23,079	...	...	...	...	1,45,839	1,23,079	— 22,760
40. Subsidised Companies—Land, &c.	13,575	10,363	...	...	...	...	13,575	10,363	— 3,212
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure	71,845	— 5,588	...	...	...	...	71,845	— 5,588	— 77,433
42. Irrigation and navigation working and maintenance	15,68,967	13,90,649	...	...	...	...	15,68,967	13,90,649	— 1,78,318
Expenditure on Public Works Department not claimed productive.									
43. Irrigation and navigation—									
By public works officers	...	...	38,31,763	28,71,532	10,361	6,467	38,42,124	28,77,999	— 9,64,125
By civil officers	...	...	4,07,197	3,67,204	...	...	4,07,197	3,67,204	— 39,993
44. Military works	86,344	75,266	...	...	...	...	86,344	75,266	— 11,078
45. Civil works in charge of—									
Public works officers	46,626	49,198	24,24,818	17,79,357	40,546	45,589	25,11,490	18,74,144	— 6,37,346
Civil officers	...	...	7,96,813	3,44,534	43,61,945	42,65,286	51,58,758	46,09,820	— 5,48,938
Capital Expenditure on Public Works Department (not charged against Revenue).									
48. State Railways	1,12,09,212	86,48,697	...	...	...	...	1,12,09,212	86,48,697	— 25,60,515
49. Irrigation works	7,63,755	7,85,653	...	...	...	...	7,63,755	7,85,656	+ 21,991
Contributions { Provincial to Local	...	...	5,11,239	2,94,558	...	...	5,11,239	2,94,558	— 2,16,681
Contributions { Local to Provincial	...	...	...	...	2,70,825	2,74,841	2,70,825	2,74,841	+ 4,016
Contributions { Transfers between Local and Local	...	...	...	...	833	1,288	833	1,288	+ 455
Total Civil	67,27,897	76,84,358	2,75,25,227	2,83,63,601	1,25,83,777	1,24,15,400	4,68,36,901	4,84,63,359	+ 16,26,458
Total Non-civil	2,27,32,958	2,67,28,189	67,57,738	48,28,326	50,907	52,056	2,95,41,603	3,16,08,571	+ 20,66,968
Excluded Local Funds	...	...	...	...	8,44,291	7,59,005	8,44,291	7,59,005	— 85,286
Charges of the Postal department	1,60,81,160	1,91 29,231	...	...	...	...	1,60,81,160	1,91,29,231	+ 30,48,071
Charges of the Telegraph department	5,37,470	5,76,428	...	...	...	...	5,37,470	5,76,428	+ 38,958
Total Expenditure	4,60,79,485	5,41,18,206	3,42,82,965	3,31,91,927	1,34,78,975	1,32,26,461	9,38,41,425	10,05,36,594	+ 66,95,169
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—). Imperial	+5,79,39,488	+5,68,92,173	...	...	...	...	+5,79,39,488	+5,68,92,173	— 10,47,315
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—). Provincial	...	...	— 20,05,797	— 12,94,915	...	...	— 20,05,797	— 12,94,915	+ 7,10,882
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—). Incorporated Local	...	...	...	...	— 2,82,627	+ 20,218	— 2,82,627	+ 20,218	+ 3,02,845
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—). Excluded Local	...	...	...	...	+ 10,066	+ 41,916	+ 10,066	+ 41,916	+ 31,850
Total Surplus or Deficit	5,79,39,488	5,68,92,173	—20,05,797	— 12,94,915	— 2,72,561	+ 62,134	+5,56,61,130	+5,56,59,392	— 1,738
Grand Total	10,40,18,973	11,10,10,379	3,22,77,168	3,18,97,012	1,32,06,414	1,32,88,595	14,95,02,555	15,61,95,986	+ 66,93,431

IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

The receipts and charges of Imperial and Provincial sections taken together, *i.e.*, without distinction of Imperial and Provincial, are given below :—

Difference between 1897-98 and 1896-97.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1896-97.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1897-98.	Major heads of account.	Charges—(Actuals). 1896-97.	Charges—(Actuals). 1897-98.	Difference between 1897-98 and 1896-97.
RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
+ 36,76,593	5,01,64,847	5,38,41,440	... ... Land revenue	52,41,621	54,60,469	+ 2,18,848
+ 3,33,127	1,69,41,642	1,72,74,769	... ... Salt	23,02,990	18,07,790	— 4,95,200
+ 4,79,396	79,40,862	84,20,258	... ... Stamps	3,21,984	3,43,113	+ 21,129
— 2,76,960	1,48,96,566	1,46,19,606	... ... Excise	7,06,796	9,92,370	+ 2,85,574
+ 4,09,403	39,48,983	43,58,386	... ... Customs	2,32,803	2,34,572	+ 1,769
+ 13,613	24,59,840	24,73,453	... ... Assessed taxes	26,260	28,018	+ 1,758
— 1,66,835	23,03,328	21,36,493	... ... Forest	15,34,295	14,72,347	— 61,948
+ 3,19,237	12,11,272	15,30,509	... ... Registration	8,12,064	8,30,285	+ 18,221
+ 47,87,574	9,98,67,340	10,46,54,914	... ... Total	1,11,78,813	1,11,68,964	— 9,849
			Miscellaneous other heads.			
...	...	...	... Interest on ordinary debt ...	1,70,083	1,85,768	+ 15,685
+ 41,265	4,46,473	4,87,738	... Interest on other obligations ...	19,189	18,749	— 440
...	...	...	... Refunds and drawbacks ...	3,75,852	3,51,247	— 24,605
...	...	...	... Assignments and compensations.	11,61,410	10,93,859	— 67,551
...	45,10,902	45,10,902	... Tributes from Native States ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	... ... Post office	1,01,136	1,07,477	+ 6,341
...	...	...	... General administration ...	13,09,881	12,76,137	— 33,744
+ 1,07,793	6,96,303	8,04,096	... Law and justice—Courts of Law.	45,94,409	46,24,764	+ 30,355
+ 21,876	4,27,866	4,49,742	... Do. Jails ...	10,64,528	11,57,674	+ 93,146
— 12,421	4,50,395	4,37,974	... ... Police	46,48,081	46,61,601	+ 13,520
...	...	...	... ... Marine	1,17,728	7,999	— 1,09,729
+ 18,517	1,98,033	1,79,516	... ... Education	16,75,004	17,47,283	+ 72,279
...	...	...	... ... Ecclesiastical	4,01,895	3,86,787	— 15,108
+ 2,901	1,24,738	1,27,639	... ... Medical	13,34,117	13,05,325	— 28,792
...	...	...	... ... Political	89,993	1,01,960	+ 11,967
— 43,822	2,72,280	2,28,458	...Scientific and other minor departments.	4,26,665	4,34,108	+ 7,443
...	...	...	... Territorial and other political pensions.	6,53,498	6,26,202	— 27,296
...	...	...	... Civil furlough and other absentee allowances.	659	19	— 640
— 7,184	1,50,975	1,43,791	... Superannuation allowance and pension.	16,00,271	16,25,289	+ 25,018
— 29,838	1,48,351	1,18,513	... Stationery and printing ...	13,05,488	14,50,609	+ 1,45,121
+ 41,588	1,89,910	2,31,498	... ... Miscellaneous	1,69,699	2,26,386	+ 56,687
...	...	...	... Famine relief—civil officers ...	1,39,476	24,83,456	+ 23,43,980
...	...	...	... Do. public works officers.	3,31,311	65,69,653	+ 62,38,342
...	...	...	... Miscellaneous railway expenses.	...	...	...
+ 1,169	2,57,203	2,58,372	... State railway traffic receipts ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	... Construction of railways ...	18,436	27,605	+ 9,169
...	...	...	... State railway working expenses.	1,51,910	1,49,832	— 2,078
— 1,491	10,625	9,134	... Irrigation and navigation by civil officers.	4,07,197	3,67,204	— 39,993
— 1,316	1,75,059	1,73,743	... Irrigation and navigation by public works officers.	38,31,763	28,71,532	— 9,60,231
+ 669	3,234	3,903	... Civil works by civil officers ...	7,96,813	3,44,534	— 4,52,279
— 4,174	1,92,535	1,88,361	... Do. by public works officers.	24,24,318	17,79,357	— 6,44,961
+ 4,016	2,70,825	2,74,841	... ... Contributions	5,11,239	2,94,558	— 2,16,681
+ 1,02,514	85,25,707	86,28,221	... Total, other heads ...	2,98,32,049	3,62,76,974	+ 64,44,925
+ 48,90,088	10,83,93,047	11,32,83,135	... Total, Imperial and Provincial.	4,10,10,862	4,74,45,938	+ 64,35,076

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the rates of assessment per head of population under some of the more important heads of revenue :—

—	Incidence of taxation per head of population.							
	Land revenue.	Income-tax.	Stamps.	Excise on spirits (abkári).	Opium.	Customs, sea and land.	Salt.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1896-97	1 6 7	0 1 1	0 3 7	0 6 4	0 0 4	0 1 9	0 7 6	2 11 2
1897-98	1 8 3	0 1 2	0 3 11	0 6 2	0 0 4	0 1 11	0 8 0	2 13 9

The incidence of land revenue taxation was lowest in Vizagapatam (As. 9–2) and highest in Kistna (Rs. 2–15–2). The average under all heads rose from Rs. 2–11–2 to Rs. 2–13–9.

(1) Land Revenue.

The following statement compares in detail of minor heads the receipts under land revenue during the past two years :— Receipts.

Minor heads.	1896–97.	1897–98.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary revenue	5,00,40,240	5,36,00,350	+ 35,60,110
Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c., and receipts for the improvement of Government estates	48,322	1,72,480	+ 1,24,158
Fisheries and other receipts classified as miscellaneous revenue	76,285	68,610	− 7,675
Total ...	5,01,64,847	5,38,41,440	+ 36,76,593

An increase of nearly 47 lakhs was obtained under ordinary revenue from the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, Gódávari, Kurnool, Anantapur, Ganjám, North Arcot and Vizagapatam, and was due chiefly to the realization during the year under review of a large amount of revenue of 1896–97, which had been suspended owing to the unfavourable character of the season in that year. The increase in Anantapur was further due to the change of kistbandi introduced in 1896–97 which resulted in the levy during that year of one half of the demand, whereas the full demand was levied during the year under report. These increases were, however, partly counterbalanced by a decrease of about 11 lakhs in Tanjore. In this district, the collections were abnormally large in 1896–97 on account of the introduction of the revised kistbandi according to which three-fourths of the land revenue of fasli 1306 became payable within the official year as well as one half of the revenue of fasli 1305.

The Land Revenue charges amounted as shown below to Rs. 54,60,469 against Rs. 52,41,621 in the previous year :— Charges.

——	1896–97.	1897–98.	Difference + or −.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges of district administration ...	39,96,633	43,16,715	+ 3,20,082
Charges of fishery collections	4,133	...	− 4,133
Survey and settlement	6,80,095	6,01,863	− 78,232
Land records and agriculture	5,54,998	5,37,286	− 17,712
Inám Commissioner	5,762	4,605	− 1,157
Total ...	52,41,621	54,60,469	+ 2,18,848

The large increase under charges of District Administration is attributable to famine which necessitated extra expenditure on account of fees for searches in Registration offices, travelling allowance of officers, temporary establishments and correspondence. The decrease under charges of fishery collections was nominal, it being due to the transfer of the charges on account of chank fisheries to 32. Miscellaneous. The short expenditure under Survey and Settlement and Land Records and Agriculture occurred chiefly from the re-organization of the Survey Department and the different changes introduced from time to time in the staff of officers.

(2) Salt.

Administrative changes.

Owing to the retransfer of the Salt Administration of Orissa to the Government of Bengal a reconstitution of the sub-divisions and divisions into which the Presidency was divided was sanctioned by Government. This also gave rise to the creation of a new sub-division called the Cuddalore sub-division.

Manufacture.

The season was generally unfavourable for salt manufacture and as large stocks existed both in the Government factories and in those worked under the excise system, the outturn during the year showed a considerable decrease. The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store in all the factories thus amounted to 6,569,566 maunds against 9,488,541 maunds in the previous year. Under the foregoing circumstances, the stocks of Government salt as well as of excise salt in the Presidency at the close of the year decreased by 116,001 and 2,073,864 maunds, respectively. The following statement gives the total quantity of salt issued during the past two years :—

Items.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Issued for home and inland consumption ...	8,023,263	8,379,313	+ 356,050
Issued for fish-curing	149,023	157,722	+ 8,699
Sold to French Government	54,995	41,622	− 13,373
Issued for export	205,262	258,888	+ 53,626
Total ...	8,432,543	8,837,545	+ 405,002

The large increase in the issue for home and inland consumption was, in the main, the result of a reduction in the cost price of salt brought about chiefly by competition amongst the licensees.

Revenue and expenditure.

The receipts and charges appertaining to Orissa salt which amounted to Rs. 1,25,213 and Rs. 1,45,263, respectively, in 1896-97 were transferred to the Bengal books with effect from 1st April 1897. The comparison herein made therefore relates to the figures of Madras salt alone. The receipts in the year under review amounted to Rs. 1,72,74,769 as shown below against Rs. 1,68,16,305 in 1896-97 :—

Items.	Receipts in 1897-98.			Total receipts in 1896-97.
	Duty.	Cost price.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Issues for home and inland consumption	27,09,525	3,42,196	30,51,721	23,59,910
Issues for French Government ...	...	7,884	7,884	6,707
Issues for fish-curing	...	1,29,572	1,29,572	1,26,148
Customs duty	10,390	...	10,390	11,617
Excise duty	1,39,93,067	...	1,39,93,067	1,41,78,555
	1,67,12,982	4,79,652	1,71,92,634	1,66,82,937
Miscellaneous ...	82,135	...	82,135	1,33,368
Total ...	1,67,95,117	4,79,652	1,72,74,769	1,68,16,305

There was an increase under 'Cost price of Government salt sold for home and inland consumption' due chiefly to the large sales of Government salt at the Madras Depot consequent on reduction of price. The increase under 'Fish-curing' was chiefly in the Calicut sub-division and was due to the expansion of operations in the yards. The duty on Government salt sold for home and inland

consumption also showed an increase owing to increased sales chiefly in the Chicacole, Cocanada, Nellore and Chingleput sub-divisions and would have been greater, but for the low price of Government paper in consequence of which the proportion of credit sales to total sales in the second half of 1897–98 was so high as 72 per cent. against 59 per cent. in the corresponding period of the previous year. The latter also explains the decrease under 'Duty on Excise salt.' The decrease under 'Miscellaneous receipts' was due chiefly to a fall in the cess collections and to the small number of saltpetre licenses issued in the Trichinopoly sub-division. Of the total receipts, Rs. 56,03,100, were realized on account of Government salt sold and excise salt removed on cash payment (inclusive of the issues to the French Government and for fish-curing purposes) and Rs. 1,15,79,144 on account of salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The value of the quantity of salt issued on credit during the year was Rs. 1,29,25,792, of which Rs. 69,21,867 was collected within the year, and Rs. 60,03,925 was outstanding at its close. A sum of Rs. 46,57,077 was realized on account of salt issued in the preceding year. The total charges under this head, excluding those debitable to excise, amounted to Rs. 18,07,790 against Rs. 21,57,727 in 1896–97. Although there is a decrease in the total charges of the combined department of salt and excise, most of the decrease under 'Salt' is owing to the change sanctioned by the Government of India in its letter, No. 3499-A, dated 9th August 1897, in the proportion of the total charges debitable to 5. Salt and 7. Excise. The proportion of 3 to 1 in 1896–97 was altered into 3 to 2 in 1897–98.

(3) Stamps.

The receipts rose from Rs. 79,40,862 in 1896–97 to Rs. 84,20,258 in the year under report. The increase was largely contributed to by loans taken from Government and from private parties by landlords in consequence of the famine. The charges also rose from Rs. 3,21,984 to Rs. 3,43,113. Most of the increase is under 'Stamps' supplied from central stores and under which is included a sum of Rs. 8,000 on account of the issue of water-marked paper for the use of Revenue offices.

(4) Excise.

Abkári receipts fell from Rs. 1,44,74,066 to Rs. 1,42,15,284, owing chiefly to the effects of the famine. The charges amounted to Rs. 9,91,861 against Rs. 7,05,840 in the previous year. The increase here is due to the same causes which led to a decrease under 'Salt.' **Abkári.**

Opium receipts amounted to Rs. 4,04,322 against Rs. 4,22,500 in the previous year. The charges amounted to Rs. 509 against Rs. 956 in 1896–97. **Opium.**

(5) Customs.

The receipts under 'Sea Customs,' exclusive of the Import duty on salt, which is credited to salt amounted to Rs. 41,26,462 or Rs. 3,65,231 more than in the previous year. Import duties yielded an increase of about Rs. 4,12,000 mainly owing to larger imports of kerosine-oil. There was an increase of Rs. 10,000 under 'Excise Duty' on cotton manufactures also owing to a decreased export of cotton piece-goods to China in consequence of American competition and the trade went instead to Calcutta and Rangoon. These being customs ports, the goods which would have been free if sent to China paid duty. On the other hand, export duties fell by Rs. 59,000 owing to improvement of season in Bengal which revised the trade in rice with Ceylon. In 1896–97 the trade was suspended owing to famine and Madras took the place of Bengal. The charges in 1896–97 and 1897–98 were Rs. 2,16,147 and Rs. 2,16,503, respectively. **Sea Customs.**

Land Customs receipts amounted to Rs. 2,31,924 against Rs. 1,87,752 in the previous year. The increase was caused by increased export of British rice through the French ports of Pondicherry and Karikal which enter into keen competition with the neighbouring British ports for the trade. The charges were Rs. 18,069 or Rs. 1,413 more than in the previous year, the increase being due to additional establishments entertained. **Land Customs.**

(6) Assessed Taxes (Income Tax).

Income-tax receipts amounted to Rs. 24,73,453 or Rs. 13,613 more than in the previous year. These receipts exhibit an annual increase, the average rate of increase over the previous year being about Rs. 1,33,000. The short increase in the year under review was, however, due to late assessments owing to bad season. The charges were Rs. 28,018 or Rs. 1,769 more than in 1896–97.

(7) Forest.

The receipts and charges of the Forest department amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 21,36,493 and Rs. 14,72,347, respectively, against Rs. 23,03,328 and Rs. 15,34,295 in 1896–97. The surplus of the year under report was thus worse than that of the previous year by Rs. 1,04,887 owing chiefly to the effects of famine.

(8) Registration.

The receipts of the Registration department rose from Rs. 12,11,272 in 1896–97 to Rs. 15,30,509 in 1897–98. While a part of the increase of Rs. 3,19,237 represented an improvement in the receipts of Registration proper, most of it was the result of the large collections made on account of searches carried out in connection with the loans granted under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts. The charges also rose from Rs. 8,12,064 to Rs. 8,30,285, most of the increase having occurred under commission paid to Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

(9) Other Heads.

The receipts and charges under this category compare as shown below in the aggregate:—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.	Difference + or —.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	85,25,707	86,28,221	+ 1,02,514
Charges	2,98,32,049	3,62,76,974	+ 64,44,925

The net increase of Rs. 1,02,514 in the receipts is made up of an increase of Rs. 2,21,277 under 8 heads and a decrease of Rs. 1,18,763 under the remaining 8 heads as shown below:—

Increase.

	Rs.
Interest	41,265
Law and Justice { Courts of Law ...	1,07,793
Law and Justice { Jails	21,876
Medical	2,901
Miscellaneous	41,588
State Railways Traffic Receipts	1,169
Civil works by Civil officers	669
Contributions	4,016
Total ...	2,21,277

Decrease.

	Rs.
Police	12,421
Education	18,517
Scientific, &c., Departments	43,822
Superannuations	7,184
Stationery and printing	29,838
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	1,491
Do. by Public Works officers	1,316
Civil works by Public Works officers ...	4,174
	1,18,763
Add net increase ...	1,02,514
Total ...	2,21,277

About 12,000 of the increase under 'Interest' is the outcome of an increase in the loan to the Madras Harbour Trust Board and Rs. 15,000 in those to District Municipalities. Interest on arrears of revenue yielded an increase of Rs. 17,000. These excesses were slightly diminished by petty decreases under others. The receipts in 1896–97 under 'Law and Justice—Courts of Law' were comparatively small owing to a fall mainly in Magisterial fines. In the year under review there was an improvement in these fines and a large increase in the fees realized by the High Court for printing. A sum of Rs. 18,000 also was obtained from the sale of unclaimed property seized from a swindler in the Tinnevelly district. The increase under 'Jails' was derived from manufactures supplied to the Police, the Military and the Salt departments. The transfer to Miscellaneous

from Land Revenue of Chank Fishery receipts (Rs. 17,000) and an increase of a similar amount under unclaimed deposits mainly caused the increase under 'Miscellaneous.' The decrease under 'Police' was the result of the gradual drafting of the Railway Platform Police into the Regular Railway Police and recoveries being taken as deduction from charges. The decrease under 'Education' was due to a fall in fees. In 1896-97 Cinchona receipts were the highest reached, hence the fall under Scientific and other Minor departments. In that year not only were large supplies made to the Medical departments of the three Presidencies, but there was also an increase in local sales of quinine, febrifuge, cinchona plants and barks. The subscriptions to the Military and the Medical Retiring Funds show an annual decline, hence the decrease under 'Superannuations.' The decrease under 'Stationery and Printing' was due partly to smaller supplies to State Railways and partly to a fall in the sales of Acts and books. The increase of Rs. 64,44,925 in the charges of the year was made up of an increase of Rs. 90,69,053 under 14 heads, and a decrease of Rs. 26,24,128 under the remaining 15 heads as shown below :—

Increase.

	Rs.
Interest on debt	15,685
Post office	6,341
Law and Justice { Courts of Law	30,355
Law and Justice { Jails	93,146
Police	13,520
Education	72,279
Political	11,967
Scientific, &c., Departments	7,443
Superannuations	25,018
Stationery and printing	1,45,121
Miscellaneous	56,687
Famine relief by Civil officers	23,43,980
Do. by Public Works officers	62,38,342
Construction of railways	9,169
Total	90,69,053

Decrease.

	Rs.
Interest on other obligations	440
Refunds and drawbacks	24,605
Assignments and compensations	67,551
General Administration	33,744
Marine	1,09,729
Ecclesiastical	15,108
Medical	28,792
Political pensions	27,296
Civil furlough, &c.	640
State Railways—Working Expenses	2,078
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	39,993
Do. do. by Public Works officers	9,60,231
Civil works by Civil officers	4,52,279
Do. by Public works officers	6,44,961
Contributions	2,16,681
	26,24,128
Add net increase	64,44,925
Total	90,69,053

If the increase due to the special expenditure on Famine Relief were excluded, the result of the year's charges would show a short expenditure compared with the previous year of Rs. 21,37,397. The increase under 'Interest on Debt' resulted from the large loans granted under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts in consequence of the scarcity which prevailed in the Deccan districts and in Ganjám and Vizagapatam. In 1896-97 District post establishments were not brought up to the sanctioned scale until the latter part of the year; hence the increase in 1897-98. The increase under 'Law and Justice—Courts of Law' was due partly to increased charges on printing executed by the High Court, which were more than covered by increased receipts credited *per contra* and partly to an increase in the one-fifth charges transferred from 3. Land Revenue charges of District Administration to Criminal Courts. This increase as already explained under '3. Land Revenue' was due to Famine which was also responsible for the increase under 'Jails'. The increase under 'Police' was made up chiefly of an expenditure of Rs. 8,000 on account of Steam Boiler Inspection establishment and of an increase of about Rs. 4,000 under 'Cattle Pounds.' The increase under 'Education' was partly under Government Colleges and scholarships and partly under 'Grants-in-aid and payments by results.' The introduction of the schemes relating to the Indian and Provincial Educational Services and the grant of personal allowances to some of the officers in that connection and the purchase of furniture for the new Law College account for the increase under 'Government Colleges.' The increase under 'Scholarships' was due to the institution of a few special scholarships in Technical colleges and schools. Grants-in-aid and payments by result fluctuate—especially results grants. The charges in 1896-97 under 'Political' included those on account of Chitrali prisoners only for a part of the year, whereas in 1897-98 they represent a full year's expenditure. A sum of about Rs. 4,000 also was incurred in the year under report for demarcation of boundary between Maisur and British Territory. The increase under 'Scientific and other Minor departments' was the result of variations under several items. There was, however, an unusual charge of about

Rs. 12,000, being the cost of instruments supplied to the Kodaikánal Observatory. The increase under 'Superannuations' represented the growth of pensions, while that under 'Stationery and Printing' which was by no means small was mostly in the issues from the Central Depot to departments and offices. The excess in issues was attributed to the following principal causes: (1) completion of indents for the previous year, (2) supply of special water-marked paper for plaints, (3) compliance with supplemental indents necessitated chiefly by Famine and Plague, (4) larger supplies of type-writers, and (5) the compliance more fully than in previous years with indents for the succeeding year before the close of the year under review. Under 'Miscellaneous' charges for remittance of specie to Northern India chiefly in consequence of the Famine exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 30,000. The further increase was due to the transfer to this head from 3. Land Revenue and 21. Marine of the charges relating to Chank Fisheries and to the Maintenance of the Fishery Vessels—*Margarita* and *Irene*. As regards the heads which showed a decrease, refunds are fluctuating payments. The decrease under 'Assignments and Compensations' was caused partly by the non-drawal of pensions of over Rs. 5,000 per annum and partly by the non-payment within the year of the compensation for the suppression of earth-salt manufacture in Pudukkóttai State. In 1896–97 the cost of the remittances made to other Provinces was debited to the Currency department; hence the decrease in the year under report under 'General Administration.' In the year under report the cost was debited to 32. Miscellaneous as already stated. A special grant of Rupees one lakh in 1896–97 from Provincial Funds to the Harbour Trust Board on account of its claim against the surplus of the Madras Port Fund accounted for the decrease under 'Marine' in the year under report in which there was no such payment. Fluctuations under 'Ecclesiastical and Medical' depend chiefly upon the number of Chaplains and Medical officers, respectively, absent on leave out of India. The charges under 'Medical' in the year under report would have been still less but for the charges incurred for Plague preventive measures which amounted to Rs. 22,000. Territorial and Political pensions exhibit an annual decrease owing to lapses by death and by commutations and in the year under report certain pensions were left undrawn. The short expenditure under 'Irrigation and Navigation both by Civil and Public Works Officers,' was due mainly to the heavy expenditure on Famine which necessitated the restriction of expenditure on these works. The same reason accounted for the short expenditure on Civil Works by Public Works officers. Under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers,' the grants to municipalities in 1897–98 for drainage and water-supply works were much smaller than in the previous year. The decrease under 'Contributions' was due to the fact that in 1896–97 large grants were made from Provincial to Local to cover deficits due chiefly to Famine of the District Boards of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool. For the year under report adjustments aggregating in value Rupees five lakhs had still to be made in the final accounts of that year for the share of Famine expenditure debitable to Local Funds. When this has been made the charges under 'Famine Relief Imperial—Provincial,' by Civil officers will be reduced by 5 lakhs, which will appear as a direct charge to Famine relief in the local section.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

Receipts.

The following statement compares the receipts connected with Imperial Public Works during the past two years:—

Nature of receipts.	Actuals.		Difference.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Irrigation and Navigation— Direct revenue from Productive Public Works	2,87,265	2,92,414	+ 5,149
2. Military— Military Works	4,772	2,602	- 2,170
3. Railways	1,37,84,657	1,46,06,213	+ 8,21,556
Total ...	1,40,76,694	1,49,01,229	+ 8,24,535

The increase under 'Irrigation and Navigation' was chiefly due to increased realizations of water rates from Kurnool canal owing to the partial failure of the rains in the Kurnool and Cuddapah districts and the consequent increased demand for canal water. The improvement under 'Railways' was due to (1) the opening to Traffic of Khurda Road to Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar to Barang and Khurda Road to Puri sections of the East Coast Railway, (2) traffic in railway materials for the Bengal-Nagpur and Bezwada-Madras Railway, (3) increased traffic in manganese ore from the mines at Gódávari, (4) improvement in goods traffic on the Mysore State Railway and the Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway counterbalanced partly by a falling off in local traffic affected by the failure of crops in Tanjore and the Northern districts and the prevalence of Plague in the Bombay Presidency which caused a marked falling off in pilgrim traffic. A falling off under 'Rents of Buildings' owing to reduction of rents and the transfer of Military officers who occupied the buildings caused the decrease under 'Military Works.'

Expenditure.

The expenditure was as follows:—

Nature of expenditure.	Actuals. 1896-97.	Actuals. 1897-98.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Railways—			
South Indian Railway	53,18,475	47,77,317	− 5,41,158
East Coast Railway	50,89,853	41,04,571	− 9,85,282
Mysore State Railway	10,91,865	13,32,970	+ 2,41,105
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway	2,96,142	3,72,991	+ 76,849
Madras-Ennore Railway	60,741	55,935	− 4,806
Bezwada-Madras State Railway	79,74,873	69,69,161	− 10,05,712
Shoranur-Cochin Railway Survey	...	1,711	+ 1,711
Calicut-Cannanore Railway Survey	78	− 30,895	− 30,973
Madura-Pámban Railway Survey	19	8	− 11
Arsikeri-Mangalore Railway Survey	54,083	− 3,452	− 57,535
State outlay on Guaranteed Railways	1,45,839	1,23,079	− 22,760
State Subsidised Companies (Nilgiri Railway)	13,575	10,363	− 3,212
Peralam-Karikal Railway	17,665	...	− 17,665
2. Famine Relief	...	65,69,653	+ 65,69,653
3. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Famine relief and insurance, Construction of Protective Irrigation works	2,04,058	1,44,008	− 60,050
Capital expenditure of Irrigation works not charged against revenue	7,63,755	7,85,656	+ 21,901
Major works—Working expenses	15,68,967	13,90,649	− 1,78,318
4. Military—			
Military works	86,344	75,266	− 11,078
5. Civil works	46,626	49,198	+ 2,572
Total	2,27,32,958	2,67,28,189	+ 39,95,231

Under the agreement the working expenses of the Mysore State Railway and the Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway are arrived at by the combined expenditure being divided proportionately to the traffic earnings of each. The increase under these Railways was, therefore, coincident with the increase in the earnings. The decrease under the South Indian and the East Coast Railways was due to smaller outlay on the renewal and construction of lines. The Bezwada-Madras State

Railway was nearing completion; hence the decrease. The decrease under Calicut-Cannanore Survey was due to the transfer of the work to the Madras Railway Company, whilst no charges were incurred for the Arsekeri-Mangalore Railway Survey. Owing to the intensity of the distress which prevailed during the year under review, a considerable amount was spent on Famine Relief Works and a major portion of those charges were debited to Imperial under the special orders of the Government of India. The charges incurred in 1896–97 were all debited to Provincial. The decrease under 'Famine Relief and Insurance—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works' was due to the Rushikulya works which are the sole system of works carried out from this source approaching completion. Under 'Major Works' the outlay was restricted owing to financial pressure, whilst the increase under capital expenditure not charged against Revenue was necessary to push forward the works concerned. No special works were carried out in 1897–98; hence the decrease under 'Military Works.'

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and outgoings of these two departments for the past five years are given below:—

Years.	Postal.			Telegraph.		
	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	1,08,87,497	1,31,37,206	+ 22,49,709	7,88,918	5,30,767	– 2,58,151
1894-95	1,13,79,076	1,33,49,193	+ 19,70,117	8,53,302	5,18,475	– 3,34,827
1895-96	1,21,42,247	1,44,70,199	+ 23,27,952	8,15,677	5,40,899	– 2,74,778
1896-97	1,30,05,939	1,60,81,160	+ 30,75,221	7,59,309	5,37,470	– 2,21,839
1897-98	1,39,14,861	1,91,29,231	+ 52,14,370	7,44,278	5,76,428	– 1,67,850

The transactions of the Postal department show an increase both in the receipts and charges. The sale-proceeds of postage stamps and the discount allowed thereon are shown below:—

Years	Postage Stamps.	Service Postage Stamps.	Discount on sale of Stamps.	Sale of Postage Service Stamps.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	20,06,890	4,08,925	30,757	20,273
1896-97	20,98,674	4,33,441	32,158	18,613
1897-98	21,91,306	4,60,034	33,640	19,887

Fluctuations in the charges of the Telegraph department depend chiefly upon the outlay on the construction of lines.

III.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

The receipts and charges of Provincial services during the past five years are exhibited in the subjoined statement:—

Major head of account.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1897-98 compared with 1896-97.
Income, Provincial Services.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land revenue	1,64,68,045	1,63,47,251	1,68,45,838	1,58,35,417	1,50,27,819	– 8,07,598
III. Salt	1,34,652	1,58,182	1,60,590	1,33,583	82,136	– 51,447
IV. Stamps	55,74,320	59,04,908	59,75,504	59,55,646	63,15,194	+ 3,59,548
V. Excise	32,18,665	34,17,892	35,96,014	37,24,141	36,54,901	– 69,240
VII. Customs	47,709	56,928	82,823	68,253	70,080	+ 1,827
VIII. Assessed taxes	10,30,946	11,03,006	11,43,072	12,29,920	12,36,727	+ 6,807
IX. Forest	9,73,591	9,47,015	10,55,284	11,51,664	10,68,246	– 83,418
X. Registration	5,99,592	6,08,203	6,11,120	6,05,636	7,65,254	+ 1,59,618
XII. Interest	1,79,386	1,80,585	1,56,707	1,59,051	1,72,747	+ 13,696
XIII. Post office	1	...	...	...	...	...
XVI. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law ...	6,97,386	7,37,104	7,41,947	6,96,303	8,04,096	+ 1,07,793
B. Jails	3,66,135	4,31,517	4,83,953	4,27,866	4,49,742	+ 21,876
XVII. Police	4,96,042	4,73,390	4,80,469	4,50,395	4,37,974	– 12,421
XVIII. Marine	25	14	1,13,215	...	...	...
XIX. Education	1,85,835	1,81,398	1,94,947	1,98,033	1,79,516	– 18,517
XX. Medical	86,742	1,12,725	1,33,579	1,24,738	1,27,639	+ 2,901
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	1,72,835	1,83,989	2,16,779	2,72,280	2,28,458	– 43,822
XXII. Superannuation	37,906	40,706	46,248	44,596	52,708	+ 8,112
XXIII. Stationery and printing...	1,12,844	1,24,309	1,33,031	1,30,221	1,12,860	– 17,361
XXV. Miscellaneous	1,38,980	1,84,455	1,75,369	1,59,944	2,02,559	+ 42,615
XXVI. State Railways Gross Profit	...	2,11,785	2,46,536	2,57,203	2,58,372	+ 1,169
XXX. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers ...	5,898	16,400	11,025	10,625	9,134	– 1,491
By Public Works officers.	1,80,294	1,65,884	1,55,840	1,75,059	1,73,743	– 1,316
XXXII. Civil works—						
By Civil officers ...	47,668	31,157	25,625	3,234	3,903	+ 669
By Public Works officers	1,28,792	1,25,199	1,70,542	1,92,535	1,88,361	– 4,174
Contributions from Local.	7,12,706	5,32,490	3,03,390	2,70,825	2,74,841	+ 4,016
Total ...	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,59,447	3,22,77,168	3,18,97,010	– 3,80,158
Provincial Deficit ...	...	...	...	20,05,797	12,94,917	– 7,10,880
Grand Total ...	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,59,447	3,42,82,965	3,31,91,927	–10,91,038
Expenditure, Provincial Services.						
1. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,15,553	1,71,740	1,15,647	1,43,145	1,32,368	– 10,777
3. Land revenue	51,66,552	51,79,221	51,99,850	52,41,621	54,60,469	+ 2,18,848
5. Salt	5,40,175	5,76,246	6,19,179	6,06,045	3,94,366	– 2,01,679
6. Stamps	2,43,770	2,59,953	2,66,497	2,41,488	2,57,335	+ 15,847
7. Excise	1,51,267	1,54,475	1,74,833	1,76,699	2,48,092	+ 61,393
9. Customs	1,75,528	2,01,123	2,31,683	2,32,803	2,34,572	+ 1,769
10. Assessed taxes	10,256	11,639	11,810	13,130	14,009	+ 879
11. Forest	6,77,735	6,93,173	7,22,803	7,67,148	7,36,173	– 30,975
12. Registration	3,80,719	3,97,735	4,08,270	4,06,032	4,15,142	+ 9,110
13. Interest, &c.	1,79,325	1,66,911	1,59,188	1,70,083	1,85,768	+ 15,685
15. Post office	82,174	84,906	88,241	1,01,136	1,07,477	+ 6,341
18. General administration ...	10,03,383	10,25,097	10,26,689	9,92,015	10,07,184	+ 15,169
19. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law	45,27,181	46,52,718	46,70,044	45,94,409	46,24,764	+ 30,355
B. Jails	10,57,115	10,26,044	10,34,867	10,64,528	11,57,674	+ 93,146
20. Police	43,71,297	43,96,523	45,83,784	46,48,081	46,61,602	+ 13,521
21. Marine	1,23,573	47,697	14,970	1,17,728	7,999	– 1,09,729
22. Education	16,17,742	16,38,665	16,70,843	16,75,004	17,47,283	+ 72,279
24. Medical	13,16,740	12,98,683	13,00,180	13,34,117	13,05,325	– 28,792
25. Political	78,067	84,739	82,827	82,391	84,960	+ 2,569
26. Scientific, &c., departments.	4,21,339	4,07,215	4,05,157	4,19,213	4,26,778	+ 7,565
29. Superannuation	13,79,299	14,46,566	14,85,341	15,65,469	15,89,578	+ 24,109
30. Stationery and printing ...	8,02,020	8,99,768	9,48,113	9,34,208	10,37,217	+ 1,03,009
32. Miscellaneous	1,43,464	1,38,814	1,44,174	1,44,009	1,71,492	+ 27,483
33. Famine relief { Civil / P.W.D. } ...	2,226	371	2,248	{ 1,39,476 / 3,31,311	13,49,678 / ...	+ 12,10,202 / – 3,31,311
37. Construction of railways ...	6,39,928	1,26,684	52,628	18,436	27,605	+ 9,169
38. State Railways	...	1,30,739	1,52,822	1,51,910	1,49,832	– 2,078
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure	10,663	– 7,433	...	...	...	...
43. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers	3,35,236	3,96,908	3,72,678	4,07,197	3,67,204	– 39,993
By Public Works officers.	28,06,634	29,37,487	31,82,955	38,31,763	28,71,532	– 9,60,231
45. Civil works—						
By Civil officers	3,49,474	4,20,576	8,55,903	7,96,813	3,44,534	– 4,52,279
By Public Works officers.	22,91,884	20,89,933	25,31,360	24,24,318	17,79,357	– 6,44,961
Contributions to Local ...	2,60,312	2,98,300	3,02,680	5,11,239	2,94,558	– 2,16,681
Total Provincial	3,12,60,631	3,13,53,216	3,28,18,264	3,42,82,965	3,31,91,927	–10,91,038
Provincial Surplus ...	3,36,364	9,23,276	4,41,183	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	3,15,96,995	3,22,76,492	3,32,59,447	3,42,82,965	3,31,91,927	–10,91,038

The following table brings out in one view the position of Provincial finances during that period:—

—	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening balance	25,99,890	29,36,254	38,59,530	43,00,714	22,94,917
Surplus + or deficit −	+ 3,36,364	+ 9,23,276	+ 4,41,184	− 20,05,797	− 12,94,917
Closing balance	29,36,254	38,59,530	43,00,714	22,94,917	10,00,000

The reduction of the balances in the past two years was the result of Famine which not only decreased revenue, but also increased expenditure and does not indicate that the Provincial contracts were unfavourable to the Provincial Government. The following are the principal changes in the present contract dating from April 1st, 1897: (1) The charges relating to Salt purchase and freight were made wholly Imperial, whilst the proportion of charges of the combined department of salt and excise as between 5. Salt and 7. Excise were altered from 3 to 1 to 5 to 2; (2) The receipts and charges relating to chank fisheries and the maintenance of the fishery vessels—*Margarita* and *Irene*—were transferred from Land Revenue and Marine, respectively, to Miscellaneous. The following statement shows how the Provincial share of Land Revenue as entered in this report has been calculated for the past two years :—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.
	RS.	RS.
Total land revenue, Imperial and Provincial	5,01,64,847	5,38,41,440
Provincial share divided proportionately	1,25,41,212	1,50,92,000
Add—		
Fixed assignments under the contract	32,54,000	...
Cost of additional customs establishment (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4969}$, dated 19th October 1895)	48,786	...
On account of the amalgamation of the appointment of Military Examiner in Hindustani and of the Persian and Hindustani Translator to the Government of Madras (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4969}$, dated 19th October 195)	3,341	...
On account of the Meteorological observatories to the Public Works Department (Government of India, Financial, No $\frac{A}{1596}$, dated 10th April 1896)	600	...
On account of the loss to Provincial Revenues in connection with the introduction of copy stamped paper in Revenue and Judicial Offices in 1895-96 and 1896-97 (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{1904}$, dated 28th April 1897)	77,075	...
On account of the unadjusted portion of extra charges incurred from 1894-95 to 1896-97 for the additional customs establishment entertained in consequence of the introduction of the Tariff Act (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4502}$, dated 11th October 1897)	20,000	...
Total additions ...	34,03,802	...
Deduct—		
Pay and allowances of the Assistant Agricultural Chemist in connection with his visit to the Agricultural College, Saidapet (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{3671}$, dated 31st July 1895)	1,975	...
Amount placed at the disposal of the Military department for the construction of a new Detention hospital	45,365	63,049
Cost of publication of the Madras Daily Weather Report (Government of India, No. $\frac{A}{5745}$, dated 12th December 1895)	4,576	...
Cost of the audit of the Forest Accounts in the Madras Presidency transferred from the Examiner of Forest Accounts to the Local Accountant-General (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4171}$, dated 26th September 1893) ...	3,100	...
Cost of the Military Secretariat abolished (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{5292\frac{1}{2}}$, dated 6th November 1895)	54,581	...
Amount received from Local Funds on account of contribution for the ferry flats required in the Gódávari delta (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{2906}$, dated 3rd July 1897)	...	1,132
Total deductions ...	1,09,597	64,181
Net addition to, or deduction from, Provincial ...	+ 32,94,205	− 64,181
Total Provincial share of Land Revenue ...	1,58,35,417	1,50,27,819

IV.—FETTERED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

This section deals with funds that have been raised from special sources and devoted to specified objects rather than to the general purpose of the administration and is divided into two sections—(i) Incorporated Local Funds and (ii) Excluded Local Funds.

(1) INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.

Incorporated Local Funds are those the transactions of which are incorporated in the general accounts. They comprise the following: (1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds, and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The receipts and charges of these Funds, as recorded in the Civil and the Public Works department books as well as their opening and closing balances, are shown in the following statement:—

Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.

—	Local Funds under Act V of 1884.		Village Service Funds.		Irrigation Cess Fund.		The Bhadráchalam Road Fund.		Total.	
	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income.										
I. Land revenue	1,18,054	1,24,218	22,20,812	21,63,128	...	...	...	...	23,38,866	22,87,341
VI. Provincial rates	51,20,057	55,95,613	22,91,039	22,40,096	53,228	57,211	6,031	5,348	74,70,355	78,98,268
XII. Interest	44,398	49,804	...	...	...	1	...	...	44,398	49,805
XVI A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	23,997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,997
XIX. Education	2,33,687	2,32,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,33,687	2,32,175
XX. Medical	46,003	53,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,003	53,269
XXII. Superannuation	604	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	604	307
XXV. Miscellaneous	6,26,506	6,24,575	2	...	...	230	...	...	6,26,738	6,24,575
XXXII. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	10,70,806	10,14,566	32	51	...	773	684	...	10,71,611	10,15,301
By Public Works officers ...	7,722	6,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,722	6,787
Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	5,11,239	2,94,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,11,239	2,94,558
Transfer between Local and Local ...	833	1,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	1,288
Total—Service Heads ...	77,79,909	80,21,152	45,11,885	44,03,275	53,228	57,212	7,034	6,032	1,23,52,056	1,24,87,671
Debt Heads ...	47,06,337	44,44,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,06,337	44,44,198
Total of both ...	1,24,86,246	1,24,65,350	45,11,885	44,03,275	53,228	57,212	7,034	6,032	1,70,58,393	1,69,31,869
Expenditure.										
1. Refunds and drawbacks	56,263	9,266	1,377	2,581	92	42	...	...	57,732	11,889
3. Land revenue	...	...	45,35,959	45,89,052	...	17	4,622	4,338	45,40,581	45,93,407
14. Interest on other obligations	4,204	2,615	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,204	2,615
18. General administration	3,32,339	3,36,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,32,339	3,36,340
22. Education	11,33,620	10,95,773	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,33,620	10,95,773
24. Medical	14,47,128	15,10,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,47,128	15,10,658
29. Superannuation	12,455	15,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,455	15,689
32. Miscellaneous	3,29,904	3,07,472	...	...	...	...	144	142	3,30,048	3,07,614
33. Famine Relief	92,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,067	...
45. Civil Works—										
By Civil officers	42,93,018	41,90,774	19,397	24,673	48,230	48,902	1,300	938	43,61,945	42,65,287
By Public Works officers	40,546	45,589	...	...	10,361	6,467	...	...	50,907	52,056
Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	1,97,544	1,95,306	72,657	78,702	598	595	26	238	2,70,825	2,74,841
Transfers between Local and Local	833	1,015	...	266	...	7	...	...	833	1,288
Total—Service Heads ...	79,39,921	77,10,497	46,29,390	46,95,274	59,281	56,030	6,092	5,656	1,26,34,684	1,24,67,457
Debt Heads ...	49,34,781	46,76,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,34,781	46,76,128
Total of both ...	1,23,74,702	1,23,86,625	46,29,390	46,95,274	59,281	56,030	6,092	5,656	1,75,69,465	1,71,43,585
Surplus Service Heads	...	3,10,655	...	...	...	1,182	942	376	...	20,214
Deficit Service Heads	1,60,012	...	1,17,505	2,91,999	6,053	...	...	...	2,82,628	...
Opening balance ...	25,37,645	21,49,189	18,03,424	16,85,919	73,854	67,801	2,452	3,394	44,17,375	39,06,303
Closing balance ...	21,49,189	22,27,914	16,85,919	13,93,920	67,801	68,988	3,394	3,770	39,06,303	36,94,587

Exclusive of contributions from Provincial services and transfers between Local and Local, the receipts relating to Local Funds under Act V of 1884 amounted in the year under report to Rs. 77,25,306 against Rs. 72,67,837 in 1896–97. The increase of Rs. 4,57,469 in the revenues of 1897–98, over those of 1896–97 is made up as shown below :—

——	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	6,159	...
Provincial rates	4,75,556	...
Interest	5,406	...
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	23,997	...
Education	...	1,512
Medical	7,266	...
Superannuations	...	297
Miscellaneous	...	1,931
Civil Works { By Civil Officers	...	56,240
Civil Works { By Public Works officers	...	935
Total	5,18,384	60,915
Net Increase	4,57,469	

Under provincial rates the receipts in 1896–97 fell considerably owing to suspension of revenue consequent on the unfavourable character of the season. Most of these suspensions were collected in the year under report. Owing to the establishment of additional Panchâyat Unions, the receipts from house-tax show a progressive increase. The increase under 'Law and Justice' was nominal as by a change in classification the fines realized under the Police Act by Bench Magistrates were transferred in the year under report to this head from 'Miscellaneous,' where they were formerly included. The contributions from private individuals for Medical purposes in the year under report were greater than in the year before. This and the change in classification by which income from Private scavenging fees and sale-proceeds of manure and street sweepings were transferred to the head 'Medical' from 'Miscellaneous' account for the increase under the former. What with the transfer of the two items of receipts referred to above to 'Law and Justice' and 'Medical,' respectively, and with the transfer of the receipts of 'Travellers' Bungalows' to 'Civil Works by Civil officers,' the receipts under 'Miscellaneous' would have shown a larger decrease but for a large improvement under 'Choultry Rents' and in the sales of avenue clippings, both being fluctuating items of receipt. Notwithstanding the addition of about Rs. 14,000 on account of Travellers' Bungalows, the receipts under 'Civil works by Civil officers' fell largely below those of the year before chiefly in consequence of the Famine. In 1896–97 the receipts from 'Tolls and Contributions from Municipalities and Private individuals' were very high. On the other hand the total charges of the year fell below those of the previous one by Rs. 2,29,424 as shown below :—

——	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds	...	46,997
Interest	...	1,589
General administration	4,001	...
Education	...	37,847
Medical	63,530	...
Superannuations	3,284	...
Miscellaneous	...	22,432
Famine relief	...	92,067
Civil Works { by Civil officers	...	1,02,244
Civil Works { Public Works officers	5,043	...
Contributions	...	2,238
Transfers	182	...
Total	75,990	3,05,414
Net Decrease	2,29,424	

The portion of Famine Relief charges debitable to Local Funds in the year under report as determined by the Government of India was Rs. 5 lakhs. Pending the orders of the Madras Government as to how this is to be met, the adjustment has not been carried out yet, and when it is effected, the total charges of the year will exceed those of the previous one. The charges under 'General Administration' increase with the establishment of additional Panchâyat Unions. The increase under 'Medical' was due partly to the growing charges on account of hospitals and dispensaries, but chiefly to the charges incurred in connection with Plague preventive measures. The excess under 'Superannuation' represented bonuses paid to Provident Funds. The increase under 'Civil Works by Public Works officers' occurred chiefly under communications, original works owing to larger number of unmetalled roads in progress. In 1896–97 large amounts were adjusted under 'Refunds' on account of cess erroneously credited to these funds in the districts of Ganjám, Malabar, Tinnevelly and Chingleput instead of to Land Revenue—Imperial—Provincial. The short expenditure under 'Education' was partly under Primary schools and partly under Grants-in-aid and payments by results. Under 'Miscellaneous' the charges for choultries were less than those of the year before whilst those for 'Travellers' Bungalows' (about Rs. 15,000) were transferred to 'Civil Works by Civil officers.' The short expenditure under 'Civil Works by Civil Officers' was due mainly to the low financial condition of the District Boards which were affected by famine. The contributions from Provincial to Local amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 2,94,558 against Rs. 5,11,239 in 1896–97. The larger amount in the latter year was rendered necessary owing to the large deficits due mainly to famine in the District Board balances of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool. The contributions from Local to Provincial were Rs. 1,97,544 and Rs. 1,95,306 in 1896–97 and 1897–98 respectively. The funded capital of District Boards which amounted to Rs. 12,93,224 on 1st April 1897 stood, as at present ascertained, at Rs. 14,77,141 on the 31st March 1898. The total receipts of *Village Service Funds*, which comprise (1) contributions from general revenues, (2) contributions from ryots and (3) miscellaneous sundry receipts, amounted to Rs. 44,03,275 against Rs. 45,11,885 in 1896–97. The contributions from ryots are levied under the provisions of the Madras Village Cess Act IV of 1893, which is now in force throughout the Presidency except in six taluks of the Malabar district and the Government contributions equal these village cess receipts. Notwithstanding the fact that the demand of cesses suspended in 1896–97 in districts affected by the famine was collected during the year under report, yet the realizations under village cess fell short of those of the previous year owing to the reduction of the rate of cess from 8 to 7 pies in every rupee of assessment and water-tax which was given effect to from 1st July 1897. The charges rose from Rs. 46,29,390 in 1896–97 to Rs. 46,95,274 in 1897–98. The increase was due chiefly to the payment of famine batta to village servants under G.O., No. 918, Revenue, dated 6th November 1897, and to the disbursement of arrears of pay and the prompt payment of current salaries during the year to village establishments in some of the districts. The receipts of *Irrigation Cess* Funds amounted to Rs. 57,212 showing an increase of Rs. 3,984 over those of the previous year. These funds exist only in the districts of Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Salem, Chingleput and Tanjore. In the latter district, however, the operations under these Funds are very small, and there were none in the year under review. The receipts in each of the remaining four districts showed an increase over those of the previous year due mainly to collection of arrears, promptness of collection and imposition of additional cesses. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 56,030 against Rs. 59,281 in the previous year. The receipts and charges relating to *Bhadráchalam Road Fund* amounted to Rs. 6,032 and Rs. 5,656, respectively, against Rs. 7,034 and Rs. 6,092 in 1896–97.

(2) EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

The following table gives the receipts and outgoings of these funds in the past two years together with their opening and closing balances:—

Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April 1896.	1896-97.		Closing balance on 31st March 1897.	1897-98.		Closing balance on 31st March 1898.
		Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port and Marine Funds	3,08,134	6,48,891	6,43,074	3,13,951	5,71,342	5,66,853	3,18,440
Cantonment Funds ...	9,148	24,315	29,398	4,065	25,792	27,022	2,835
University Fee Fund.	5,852	1,81,151	1,71,818	15,185	2,03,787	1,65,130	53,842
Total ...	3,23,134	8,54,357	8,44,290	3,33,201	8,00,921	7,59,005	3,75,117

By far the largest portion of the transactions of these funds relates to Port and Marine Funds which comprise the receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports Act), Act III of 1885 (Landing and Shipping Dues Act), Pilotage Funds and Pier Dues (Acts V of 1863 and VII of 1871). The collections made under the Acts last mentioned hitherto merged in the Port Fund Accounts. They have been shown separately from 1897–98 under G.O., No. 733, Marine, dated 19th August 1897. The receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 amounted to Rs. 4,18,840 and Rs. 4,61,642, respectively, against Rs. 5,18,746 and Rs. 4,84,796 in 1896–97. The funds have, from the beginning of the year under review, been distributed into three groups under the Act, viz., Madras, Eastern and Western. The surplus of Madras at the end of each year being payable to the Harbour Trust Board, Rs. 82,618 were transferred for 1895–96 and 1896–97 during the year. But the surplus at the end of 1897–98 together with the surplus of the Eastern and Western groups is reserved for the construction of light-houses as required by G.O., No. 243, Marine, dated 31st March 1898. The invested balance, inclusive of that transferred from Pilotage Funds of Madras and Cochin, amounted on the 31st March last to Rs. 5,47,000. The receipts and charges in 1896–97 include Rupees one lakh, each being the amount contributed by Government to set free the surplus of the Madras Port Fund for transfer to the Harbour Trust Board. The charges of that year further include Rs. 44,288 being surplus receipts of the Madras Port during 1894–95 also transferred to the Harbour Trust Board. The receipts and charges under Act III of 1885 were Rs. 79,408 and Rs. 39,845, respectively. The corresponding figures in 1896–97 were Rs. 80,176 and Rs. 1,16,451. The large expenditure in the latter year was due mainly to the construction of groynes for the Cocanada Port by the Public Works department. The invested balance stood unaltered at Rs. 5,000 for the Masulipatam Port. The receipts and charges of Pilotage Funds were Rs. 47,602 and Rs. 63,832, respectively, against Rs. 49,969 and Rs. 41,827 in the previous year. This account is kept nominally separate under the Act. The surplus and deficit of each Pilotage Fund at the end of each year are under G.O., No. 261, Marine, dated 19th March 1897, transferred to Port Funds of the same group. The collection of pier dues amounted to Rs. 25,492 and the charges to Rs. 1,534. These were not separately shown in 1896–97 and previous years. The balances under *Cantonment Funds* which stood at Rs. 4,065 on 1st April 1897 at credit of these funds were reduced to Rs. 2,835 on the 31st March 1898. The receipts of *The University Fee Fund* for the year under report exceeded the charges by Rs. 38,657, and therefore the balance at credit of the Fund which stood at Rs. 15,185 on 1st April 1897 was raised to Rs. 53,842 on the 31st March 1898. The invested capital stood at Rs. 2,65,000 as at the beginning of the year.

V.—LOANS.

The following statement gives particulars of the loans outstanding at the beginning and at the close of the year :—

Persons and corporations to whom loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced in 1897-98.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1897-98.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		Rs.	PER CENT.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Madras municipality ...	For water-supply project, 1869-73	14,30,000	4·00	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	57,200	...
2. Ootacamund municipality.	For the Kándal drainage scheme	17,500	4·25	14,385	...	14,385	705	13,680	611	...
3. Do. do. ...	To pipe the Dodabetta or south water-supply system of Ootacamund	43,000	4·25	34,975	...	34,975	1,748	33,227	1,486	...
4. Coonoor do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1891	10,000	4·25	7,604	...	7,604	428	7,176	323	...
5. Do. do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1892	2,000	4·50	1,726	...	1,726	76	1,650	78	...
6. Cochin do. ...	For completing Kalvetti reclamation works, 1889 ...	14,000	4·50	4,694	...	4,694	852	3,842	222	...
7. Calicut do. ...	For widening Robinson road and for payment to the Madras Railway Company on account of the railway extension to Calicut, 1891 ...	30,000	4·50	17,000	...	17,000	2,000	15,000	765	...
8. Tellicherry do. ...	For construction of road ...	5,000	4·25	3,500	...	3,500	500	3,000	151	...
9. Kumbakónam do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1890	60,000	4·50	52,832	...	52,832	2,262	50,570	2,352	...
10. Máyavaram do. ...	For the construction of a school building	3,500	4·25	2,450	...	2,450	175	2,275	104	...
11. Do. do. ...	For the construction of two markets	5,000	4·25	2,400	...	2,400	150	2,250	102	...
12. Adóni do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	66,000	4·25	62,014	...	62,014	1,297	60,717	2,636	...
13. Cuddapah do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	9,695	4·25	9,019	...	9,019	194	8,825	383	...
14. Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	1,00,000	4·25	93,334	...	93,334	3,334	90,000	3,967	...
15. Tanjore do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	1,90,000	4·25	1,76,866	...	1,76,866	6,316	1,70,550	7,517	...
16. Kurnool do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	56,220	4·25	53,704	...	53,704	1,125	52,579	2,282	...
17. Madura do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	1,64,000	4·25	1,55,229	...	1,55,229	3,177	1,52,052	6,597	...
18. Wellington Cantonment Committee.	For water-supply, 1892 ...	2,000	4·25	1,200	...	1,200	...	1,200	26	25
19. Port Trust (Madras Harbour works).	For expenditure on Madras Harbour works	...	4·50	49,79,226	...	49,79,226	1,00,000	48,79,226	2,24,065	...
20. Saidapet Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron girder bridge across the Korttalaiyár, 1873-76 ...	1,99,790	4·50	21,890	...	21,890	14,430	7,460	825	...
21. Tellicherry do. ...	For completing the Periya ghát road and constructing a fair-weather road in Wynaad, 1875	60,000	4·50	6,311	...	6,311	3,000	3,311	217	...
22. Shúlagiri Estate ...	For liquidation of debts, 1881-82	35,000	5·00	7,145	...	7,145	3,143	4,002	357	...
23. Ganjám Local Fund Board.	For Railway feeder roads, 1896	5,000	4·25	5,000	...	5,000	2,500	2,500	159	...
24. Conjeeveram municipality.	For water-supply, 1895 ...	1,28,500	4·25	1,28,500	...	1,28,500	2,432	1,26,068	5,227	...
25. Dindigul do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	33,000	4·25	32,435	...	32,435	588	31,847	1,379	...
26. Madura do. ...	For water-supply, 1896 ...	31,500	4·25	31,014	...	31,014	559	30,455	1,318	...
27. Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-supply, 1895 ...	32,000	4·25	30,933	...	30,933	1,067	29,866	1,315	...
28. Vániyambádi do. ...	For suspension bridge over the Pálár, 1896	13,800	4·25	13,800	...	13,800	13,800	...	...	...
29. Cocanada do. ...	For water-supply	1,18,100	4·25	92,870	25,230	1,18,100	3,619	1,14,481	3,420	...
30. Kurnool do. ...	For market	5,000	4·25	5,000	...	5,000	500	4,500	175	...
31. Do. do. ...	For water-works	3,630	·25	3,630	...	3,630	89	3,541	127	...
32. Ootacamund do. ...	For sanitary works	10,000	4·25	10,000	...	10,000	1,000	9,000	343	...
33. Tirupati do. ...	For water-supply	59,000	4·25	45,000	14,000	59,000	...	59,000	2,381	...
34. Anakapalle do. ...	For construction of office building	3,000	4·25	3,000	...	3,000	275	2,725	100	...
35. Vizagapatam do. ...	For water-works	2,10,500	4·25	1,50,000	60,500	2,10,500	...	2,10,500	7,843	...
36. Calicut do. ...	For Mapilla Burial-grounds.	9,580	4·00	...	9,580	9,580	...	9,580	...	...
37. Kurnool do. ...	For water-works	6,070	4·00	...	6,070	6,070	...	6,070	52	...
	Total ...	...	...	76,88,686	1,15,380	78,04,066	1,71,341	76,32,725	3,36,105	25

The outstandings, which stood at Rs. 76,88,686 on 1st April 1897, were reduced to Rs. 76,32,725 on the 31st March 1898, owing to repayments during the year having exceeded fresh advances by Rs. 55,961. Owing chiefly to the unfavourable character of the season which necessitated considerable expenditure on famine-relief works, the grant of fresh loans to municipalities was somewhat restricted. The fresh loans granted amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 1,15,380, of which the largest was that of Rs. 60,500 to the Vizagapatam Municipality for water-works. The remaining ones were all for small amounts. The repayments amounted to Rs. 1,71,341, of which Rs. 1,00,000 was, as usual, by the Harbour Trust Board. Nothing was advanced to it in the past two years. Neither instalment nor interest was paid by the Wellington Cantonment Committee during the year under report. But the entire balance of the loan, together with accrued interest, was paid up in the current year. The loans outstanding at the close of the year may be summarized as follows :—

		Rs.
(1)	Madras municipality	14,30,000
(2)	Other municipalities	13,05,026
(3)	Madras Harbour Trust Board	48,79,226
(4)	District Board, Saidapet	7,460
(5)	Do. Tellicherry	3,311
(6)	Do. Ganjám	2,500
(7)	Do. Shúlagiri Estate	4,002
(8)	Do. Wellington Cantonment Committee	1,200
	Total ...	76,32,725

The loan of Rs. 13,800 made in 1896–97 to the Vániyambádi Municipality towards the cost of a suspension bridge across the Pálár was refunded in the year under review. The Sinking Fund, initiated in connection with the loan of Rs. 14,30,000 to the Madras Municipality, held Government securities to the value of Rs. 8,22,300 on the 31st March 1898.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL. (1897.)

Registration of births.

INCLUDING 39,942 Europeans and Eurasians, the total population for which returns of births and deaths were received was 32,638,243 according to the census of 1891 against 32,761,209 in 1895. The number of births registered during the year, excluding Europeans and Eurasians, was 935,845, or 28·7 per mille of the population against 29·9 per mille in the previous year. The rates for urban and rural areas were 34·4 and 28·3 against 36·1 and 29·5, respectively, in that year. Excluding Madras, the highest birth-rate was, as in the preceding three years, recorded in Chingleput (37·1 per mille), and in Bellary, Kistna, the Nilgiris, Salem, South Canara, Tinnevelly, and the rate was more than 30 per mille, while in Malabar and Ganjám the rate was only 20·8 and 23·9 per mille. Among municipalities, Vániyambádi returned the highest birth-rate (53·9) as in the previous year. The rate was more than 40 per mille in Periyakulam, Madura, Vániyambádi, and Tiruppattúr. In 39 towns it ranged between 30 and 40, and in 18 others the rate was between 20 and 30, while in Berhampur it fell to 18·1. The proportion of male to female births was 103·9.

Registration of deaths.

The number of deaths recorded rose from 675,787 to 827,525 (25·4 per mille). The death-rate amongst Hindus was 25·5 per mille, among Muhammadans 27·3 and amongst Christians 17·9, while the proportion of male to female deaths was 106·1. The mortality among infants under one year of age was 169·1 per mille of births registered in the year against 163·0 in 1896. The highest district mortality (50·7) was recorded in Ganjám. It was high in Vizagapatam (31·6) and Bellary (30·4). In 14 of the remaining districts it was between 20 and 30, and was lowest in Salem (19·0). The average rate for municipalities, where reliable statistics are available, was 33·3 per mille against 30·7 in the previous year, while the individual rate ranged from 56·8 in Cannanore to 15·7 in Bimlipatam. In 10 towns rates above 40 were recorded, and in 23 others rates above 30. In Tiruvannámalai, Srivilliputtúr and Bimlipatam it was below 20.

Cholera.

A total of 143,445 deaths from cholera were reported in the presidency, being at the rate of 4·4 per mille against 47,847 deaths last year or 1·5 per mille. The mortality in Ganjám and Malabar was especially heavy—15,553 and 27,533, respectively, or 12·5 and 10·4 per mille. In municipalities the total death-rate amounted to 10,258 or 4·8 per mille. Rayadrug alone was entirely free from the disease.

Small-pox.

The number of deaths from small-pox was 21,678 against 9,410 in 1896 and 5,111 in 1895. The average rate of mortality in districts was 0·7 and in municipalities 0·2 against 0·3 and 0·2, respectively, in 1896. Ganjám suffered most severely from this disease. The lowest death-rate (0·006) was recorded in Malabar, formerly a small-pox ridden district. The death-rate was heaviest in the municipalities of Chicacole, Berhampur, and Kurnool (1·1, 1·3 and 1·7, respectively).

Fevers. The total deaths in the Presidency amounted to 292,292, or 9·0 per mille against 260,769 or 8·0 per mille in the previous year. Vizagapatam (25·2), Ganjám (19·9), Nilgiris (19·0), and Kurnool (18·1) showed the highest death-rates, Tanjore (1·5), Tinnevelly (3·8), and Trichinopoly (3·9) the lowest. The mortality in municipalities (8·0) was lower than in rural circles (9·0). Kurnool was the highest (21·7).

Dysentery and diarrhœa. The deaths recorded from these diseases were 38,716 against 24,802 in 1896. The mortality in rural areas was 1·0 against 3·5 in town circles. The district rate ranged from 3·1 in South Canara and Malabar to 0·2 in Kistna and Trichinopoly. In municipalities the mortality was high in Bimlipatam (8·5), Coonoor (7·2) and Cochin (7·8), and low in Cuddapah (0·8) and Palni (0·2).

Injuries, suicides and all unspecified causes. The number of deaths due to injuries was 11,583 against 10,822, while unspecified causes accounted for 319,811 against 322,137 in the previous year. There were 2,173 suicides, 7,150 deaths from wounds and accidents, and 2,260 from snake-bite or attacks of wild beasts.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES. (1897.)

The number of towns administered under the District Municipalities Act was 58 as in the previous year, and advance was made in the matter of conservancy. 9 public latrines were added during the year, while an addition of 1,951 houses attended to under the private scavengering system was made. Water works were completed at Conjeeveram and Kurnool. Sewage filtration continues to be satisfactorily practised at Vizagapatam and Vizianagram, and the aerated house-hold filter continued to work well at Bellary. Filtration of sewage was also carried on at festivals at Bezwada and Kumbakónam. The estimated income of the mufassal municipalities was Rs. 32,28,120, of which Rs. 6,50,524 were allotted for conservancy and Rs. 9,48,885 for water-supply. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 5,78,110 and Rs. 5,51,241. The following statement compares the expenditure for the full year 1896–97 under each item of sanitation with the first nine months of 1897–98 :—

—	1896–97.		Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.	1897–98.		Rate per cent. of expenditure to total amount.
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended in 9 months ending with December 1897.	
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
For conservancy	5,82,010	5,52,307	94·9	6,50,524	4,63,861	71·3
For improvement of village or town sites	2,96,941	2,67,875	90·2	2,78,375	1,63,353	58·7
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells ...	4,29,440	4,72,237	109·9	9,48,885	4,07,095	42·9
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	36,950	35,314	95·6	13,760	10,085	73·2
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses ...	47,158	28,188	59·7	40,111	13,766	34·3
For other sanitary objects ...	1,23,043	1,01,361	82·4	1,20,618	79,237	65·7
Total ...	15,15,542	14,57,232	96·2	20,52,273	11,37,397	55·4

NOTE.—The figures for 1896–97 relate to the whole official year, whereas those for 1897–98 relate to only nine months of the year.

Details for each municipality are given below :—

Municipalities.	Population as per census of 1891.	Estimated income, 1897-98.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	1897-98. Sanitary allotment. Allotment.	Sanitary allotment. Expenditure during the 9 months ending December 1897.	Conservancy. Allotment.	Conservancy. Expenditure.	Improvement of village sites. Allotment.	Improvement of village sites. Expenditure.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Allotment.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Expenditure.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Allotment.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Expenditure.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Allotment.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Expenditure.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Allotment.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Expenditure.
		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Anantapur ...	6,973	20,410	21·4	65·5	4,370	2,864	2,960	2,187	750	317	110	77	50	40	...	...	500	243
Adóni ...	26,216	40,420	56·1	72·4	22,690	16,442	12,690	10,048	3,000	1,301	5,600	3,455	...	...	900	...	500	1,638
Bellary	57,780	1,00,050	40·4	75·1	40,450	30,393	33,400	25,578	6,100	4,182	750	615	...	...	100	...	100	18
Chingleput ...	9,763	14,880	28·0	61·3	4,180	2,564	2,580	1,811	1,410	551	190	202	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	42,543	48,000	305·1	60·3	1,46,470	88,311	13,140	10,040	3,230	1,331	1,27,600	75,310	1,570	1,360	210	68	720	202
Coimbatore ...	46,007	55,730	47·1	78·0	26,280	20,514	17,480	12,996	4,800	3,918	750	459	...	...	50	362	3,200	2,779
Erode	12,238	18,440	29·5	57·0	5,450	3,107	4,380	2,553	150	56	520	210	50	56	300	170	50	62
Karúr	10,740	18,550	41·5	76·8	7,690	5,909	4,900	3,242	1,800	1,780	130	27	...	...	650	45	210	815
Cuddapah ...	17,211	47,830	26·6	69·4	12,730	8,836	9,110	6,157	...	...	3,220	2,575	...	23	400	56	...	25
Berhampur ...	25,493	29,670	42·6	59·9	12,650	7,586	7,910	5,223	3,750	1,704	530	565	...	...	70	59	390	35
Chicacole ...	18,204	27,500	28·0	70·0	7,700	5,393	4,600	3,920	2,590	1,346	210	11	...	...	100	8	200	...
Parlákimedi ...	16,379	13,600	27·9	58·1	3,810	2,215	3,300	1,952	...	...	10	105	...	...	200	15	300	143
Cocanada ...	40,068	2,09,460	176·2	6·0	3,56,520	21,381	19,340	12,664	8,970	5,068	3,24,240	1,565	...	...	870	860	3,100	1,224
Ellore	29,296	37,470	43·0	63·4	16,140	10,236	10,120	6,621	5,450	2,782	570	102	...	...	...	...	...	731
Rajahmundry...	28,279	38,840	49·9	81·7	19,310	15,787	12,800	9,167	4,720	2,817	790	622	1,000	2,103	...	323	...	755
Bezwada ...	20,611	46,280	36·0	61·3	16,690	10,240	10,740	8,970	4,000	430	1,350	680	80	...	150	70	370	90
Guntúr	23,267	46,470	53·1	75·3	24,680	18,582	13,050	9,227	6,600	6,102	3,760	2,999	...	...	270	196	1,000	58
Masulipatam ...	38,667	65,710	50·5	56·7	33,180	18,819	14,890	11,883	14,000	3,360	2,460	2,369	...	...	650	320	1,180	887
Kurnool ...	24,306	68,110	243·1	52·8	1,65,600	87,553	9,010	6,512	2,500	2,172	1,49,010	74,503	...	...	5,000	4,308	80	58
Dindigul ...	20,115	32,070	56·9	46·8	18,270	8,560	7,430	4,814	3,550	614	4,730	2,841	...	15	550	...	2,010	276
Madura	87,121	1,81,470	37·2	58·3	37,550	39,368	34,100	22,957	13,000	7,000	6,450	5,953	2,500	1,458	5,500	...	6,000	2,000
Palni	16,940	12,750	49·6	58·6	6,330	3,709	3,850	2,464	1,950	1,054	180	157	50	...	50	34	250	...
Periyakulam ...	16,363	13,840	46·3	61·4	6,420	3,943	4,540	3,133	1,700	719	150	91	...	...	...	...	30	...
Calicut	64,798	74,320	31·9	37·3	23,730	20,724	15,230	13,334	8,500	6,820	...	520	...	...	...	28	...	22
Cannanore ...	26,653	28,450	37·4	65·7	10,660	7,002	7,590	5,797	1,550	1,108	350	68	...	...	20	8	1,150	21
Cochin	16,147	21,530	36·0	79·7	7,770	6,192	5,400	3,852	900	1,688	20	14	...	...	980	349	470	289
Palghat	39,367	65,850	28·6	64·2	18,815	12,090	10,110	6,150	6,040	5,784	190	29	100	48	1,575	...	800	79
Tellicherry ...	26,631	48,450	27·2	50·5	13,170	6,658	10,240	5,940	1,940	590	50	35	...	...	50	2	890	93
Nellore	29,128	44,300	44·7	64·2	19,820	12,722	9,360	6,619	6,000	4,338	260	234	...	...	2,700	212	1,500	1,319
Ongole	10,832	13,310	55·3	55·7	7,367	4,106	3,800	2,441	1,720	869	1,248	668	...	...	298	39	301	89
Coonoor ...	5,586	70,050	74·5	24·7	52,211	12,905	9,874	7,462	7,000	3,899	33,091	430	...	...	950	635	1,296	470
Ootacamund ...	13,991	2,40,050	62·8	57·2	1,50,955	86,370	25,880	18,793	21,580	11,418	41,726	4,949	...	...	2,294	1,740	59,481	49,470
Gudiyáttam ...	18,745	16,670	39·1	71·7	6,530	4,684	4,540	3,545	1,100	323	280	280	10	...	500	36	100	...
Tirupati ...	14,238	1,84,840	3·8	64·7	7,080	4,555	5,080	3,329	1,150	648	230	188	400	420	120	...	100	...
Vellore	44,724	59,770	40·9	59·5	24,470	14,557	15,650	10,922	6,950	2,435	510	233	...	...	...	31	1,360	936
Walajapet ...	10,485	15,610	36·7	39·0	5,730	2,239	3,450	2,081	1,070	...	320	158	...	...	...	...	890	...
Salem	67,640	80,530	42·0	57·6	33,774	19,481	21,530	15,445	4,600	2,447	850	573	...	...	5,291	266	1,503	750
Tiruppattúr ...	16,463	22,860	47·1	69·6	10,778	6,422	6,630	4,435	2,530	1,510	730	284	...	...	8	8	889	185
Vániyambádi ...	15,838	21,420	44·6	59·3	9,560	5,673	4,800	3,194	2,000	1,685	360	331	...	...	1,700	...	700	463
Chidambaram ...	18,634	23,690	70·2	63·3	16,635	10,541	5,990	4,603	7,745	4,713	500	439	1,000	606	1,000	175	400	5
Cuddalore ...	47,025	51,710	45·9	67·5	23,770	16,050	11,550	8,819	6,900	4,547	1,060	523	1,500	1,229	1,000	...	1,760	932
Tiruvannámalai.	13,643	22,420	56·9	58·0	12,760	7,407	3,370	1,960	3,570	2,329	2,370	741	3,000	1,910	...	...	450	467
Mangalore ...	40,620	47,430	62·6	80·2	29,700	23,818	11,610	8,312	14,000	12,853	1,100	818	...	...	250	57	2,740	1,778
Kumbakónam ...	54,254	80,480	53·1	61·0	42,740	26,095	26,080	17,936	8,700	1,670	3,790	5,054	300	191	200	164	3,670	1,080
Mannárgudi ...	20,392	25,000	42·7	61·0	10,680	6,524	5,760	4,214	3,100	1,229	420	228	300	146	600	706	500	...
Máyavaram ...	23,754	35,830	37·7	70·5	13,520	9,541	8,430	5,361	3,500	3,294	300	224	150	123	200	125	940	414
Negapatam ...	58,573	75,000	55·3	65·8	41,485	27,313	23,120	14,077	14,700	10,504	2,810	2,282	400	164	135	112	320	174
Tanjore	54,258	94,920	49·1	57·1	46,610	26,610	19,250	13,180	500	460	21,560	10,700	...	...	1,000	920	4,300	1,350
Palamcottah ...	18,612	25,360	39·8	53·8	10,110	5,442	8,070	5,179	910	99	320	27	...	...	350	...	460	137
Srivilliputtur ...	29,541	29,120	23·9	63·5	6,967	4,431	4,350	3,112	1,900	751	250	226	200	161	...	...	267	181
Tinnevelly ...	24,756	28,160	56·8	62·5	16,010	10,017	9,010	6,007	3,800	2,336	1,700	665	50	...	250	189	1,200	820
Tuticorin ...	24,964	38,350	53·0	69·0	20,616	14,240	11,990	9,736	6,000	3,012	1,376	712	...	...	50	56	1,200	724
Srirangam ...	21,632	27,820	56·1	58·0	15,610	9,055	9,620	6,623	4,150	1,778	220	398	1,050	32	...	...	570	224
Trichinopoly ...	89,666	1,58,070	60·3	82·7	95,430	78,952	42,520	30,923	13,000	8,816	36,260	38,319	...	...	2,150	784	1,500	110
Anakápalle ...	17,001	15,610	44·8	66·8	7,000	4,678	4,530	3,446	1,800	1,035	70	5	...	...	...	...	600	192
Bimlipatam ...	9,696	13,840	34·5	63·6	4,780	3,043	3,330	2,156	1,250	438	...	45	...	...	...	7	200	397
Vizagapatam ...	33,961	2,03,700	92·9	95·6	1,89,260	1,81,087	16,030	12,105	8,700	6,280	1,59,740	1,59,323	...	...	300	133	4,490	3,246
Vizianagram ...	30,735	35,550	59·1	65·8	21,010	13,831	10,430	8,654	5,500	2,543	1,520	1,763	...	...	120	90	3,440	781
Total for 1897 ...	1,687,563	32,28,120	68·6	55·4	20,52,273	11,37,397	6,50,524	4,63,861	2,78,375	1,63,353	9,48,885	4,07,095	13,760	10,085	40,111	13,766	1,20,618	79,287
Total for 1896 ...	1,677,800	33,25,370	48·1	60·7	16,00,203	9,72,097	5,78,110	4,18,292	2,90,069	1,93,958	5,51,241	2,91,747	36,970	9,619	47,938	8,606	95,875	49,875
Madras City ...	436,375	14,42,070	132·0	23·9	*19,04,424	4,55,332	3,26,770	2,38,068	72,290	36,280	3,864	2,898	...	...	1,00,355	8,862	14,01,145	1,68,684

* Includes amount allotted for water-supply and drainage works.

SANITARY STATISTICS—DISTRICT CIRCLES. (1897.)

The number of district boards was 21 as in the previous year, and the sanitary supervision continued to be unsatisfactory, owing to the limited powers of the boards. Out of an aggregate of 44,678 villages, there were 378 unions and 469 villages conserved against 367 and 514, respectively, in the previous year. Village Sanitary Inspection Report books were in use in all unions in all districts of the Presidency except in Malabar, Anantapur and Tanjore. The total estimated income of the district boards was Rs. 79,10,730 against Rs. 79,67,830, and of this Rs. 6,63,259 or 8·4 per cent. were allotted for sanitary purposes against Rs. 6,70,172, or 8·4 per cent. in the previous year. The following table compares the expenditure of the full year 1896–97 with that of the first nine months of 1897–98 :—

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total allotment.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended in nine months ending December 1897.	Rate per cent. of expenditure to total amount.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
For conservancy	3,36,928	3,00,621	89·2	3,47,265	2,48,065	71·4
For improvement of village or town sites	56,897	39,127	68·7	79,413	30,878	38·8
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells	1,41,511	1,11,816	79·0	1,23,672	97,724	54·7
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	32,277	28,784	89·0	17,400	11,005	63·2
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses	81,334	48,705	59·8	64,469	16,974	26·3
For other sanitary objects	40,121	26,257	65·4	31,040	11,835	38·1
Total ...	6,89,068	5,55,310	80·5	6,63,259	3,86,481	58·2

SANITARY ENGINEERING. (1897.)

The Sanitary Engineer visited 10 towns and the Assistant Sanitary Engineer 8, against 13 and 11, respectively, in 1896. Some of these towns were visited more than once. During the year surveys, either for water-supply or drainage, were completed for 2 municipalities and were in progress in 1 municipality as against 7 in 1896, and additional levels for water-supply were taken for 2 municipalities. Water-supply schemes for Negapatam and Coonoor estimated to cost Rs. 9,89,680 and Rs. 1,13,800, respectively, and drainage schemes for Cuddapah and Tanjore (portion) at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,40,000 and Rs. 33,440, respectively, were submitted to the Sanitary Board during the year. Preliminary reports and alternative estimates amounting to Rs. 1,70,000 and Rs. 1,28,000 for the water-supply of Ellore and estimates for the extension of the infiltration gallery at Cuddapah and extensions of water-supply at Conjeeveram and Trichinopoly were also submitted. The estimate for Cocanada water works was also revised. At the request of the Kumbakónam Municipality, a rough estimate amounting to Rs. 25,000 for the sewerage of a portion of the town called the Putnul block was furnished. The Municipal Council of Madura was furnished with plans and an estimate amounting to Rs. 5,200 for the extension of pipe lines to Teppakolam. At the request of the Sanitary Board plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 1,031 and Rs. 1,293 were prepared for the improvement of the Penta main drain in Tirupati. Schedules and specifications for the execution of water works in Cocanada, Tirupati, and Vizagapatam were prepared and furnished to the Public Works Department. The water-supply works for the towns of Kurnool and Conjeeveram which were in progress during the previous year were completed during the year, and handed over to the Municipal Councils concerned. The services of the Assistant Sanitary Engineer to Government were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Pudukkóttai Durbar for the preparation of a scheme for the improvement of the water-supply of the town. 12 new type designs for various sanitary works were prepared during the year and were approved of by the Sanitary Board. Advice was given to the Sanitary Board in respect to 46 municipal and 68 local fund schemes.

The works at Madura, Kurnool, Dindul, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Adóni were inspected by the Sanitary Engineer during the year. The Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers visited the pumping stations at Cuddapah, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura, Dindigul and Conjeeveram, and made a complete inspection of the whole of the engines, boilers and pumps. Detailed reports were forwarded to the councils concerned with a request to carry out the necessary repairs. Maintenance of water works.

VACCINATION. (1897–98.)

There was one first-class Deputy Inspector less, and two second-class Deputy Inspectors more, than in the previous year, making a total of 60 against 59, while the number of vaccinators and probationers was 668 and 152, respectively, against 679 and 151 in the previous year. The number of primary and secondary vaccinations advanced from 1,173,131 to 1,189,146 and that of re-vaccinations from 74,589 to 82,583, Ganjám, South Arcot, Malabar, and South Canara showing the largest increase. Excluding the operations performed in the Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, the total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 35·5 per mille of the population against 34·8 in 1896–97. On the other hand, infantile vaccination was almost stationary, the number of children under one year reported to have been successfully vaccinated being 328,515 against 328,383 in the previous year. Compared, however, with the registered births of the year, 36 per cent. of the children born during the year were protected from small-pox against 33·6 in 1896–97. The ratio of successful primary cases to the total number of operations rose from 91·8 to 92·0, while the average cost of a successful case remained at As. 3–6. There was again an increase in the amount of work done by Government vaccinators in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, the number of operations performed by them being 31,728 against 21,350 in 1896–97. The total number of operations performed in local fund areas showed a decline of 1,143, while the average outturn of each vaccinator rose from 1,559 to 1,581. In 11 districts there was an increase, while there was a decrease in 10. The average outturn of each vaccinator was highest in South Arcot (2,207), Trichinopoly coming next with 2,160 cases. The reported quality of the work done showed a general fall—the total proportion of success falling from 92·0 to 91·4—but this was probably due to more accurate returns. The average cost of each successful case rose from As. 3–3 to As. 3–4. The total number of operations performed by municipal vaccinators rose from 118,655 to 127,724, the increase being most marked in Madras (6,061), Cocanada (2,791) and Berhampur (893). The average outturn of work by each vaccinator was 1,140 against 1,581 in local fund areas. It exceeded 1,000 cases in 29 towns against 30 in the previous year. It was highest in Madura (1,955). The average cost of each successful case fell from As. 5 to As. 4–9. Vaccination in the cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad amounted to 3,840 with a ratio of success of 95·7. All operations were performed with animal lymph, calf-to-arm vaccination (95·5) giving the best results and lanoline lymph the worst (82·0). The total number of cases verified by Deputy Inspectors rose from 617,632 to 627,276. 12 of these officers failed to verify 50 per cent. of the operations, while 4 verified over 75 per cent. The Inspector of Vaccination being absent during nine months of the year did not verify any cases. The number of deaths from small-pox was 23,959, or nearly double the figure for the previous year (12,218), the majority of cases occurring in Ganjám. The total expenditure of the department rose from Rs. 2,37,240 to Rs. 2,59,182. During the year 3 Deputy Inspectors retired from service and 1 died, 1 was suspended, and 10 fined.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries working at the close of the year was 466 against 475 in 1896. The subjoined statement shows the results of their working and the expenditure incurred on their upkeep during the last three years :— (a) Civil hospitals and dispensaries (1897).

Year.	Number treated			Ratio per cent. of women to men.	Mortality among in-patients.	Accommodation.			Surgical operations.	Diets.		Gross expenditure.
	In.	Out.	Total.			Number of beds available.	Average daily sick.	Percentage of beds occupied.		Cost per patient *per diem*.	Total cost of diets.	
										A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
1895 ...	38,422	3,800,932	3,839,354	43·63	5·89	3,060	1,696	55·42	141,765	2 0	77,568	9,77,247
1896 ...	39,020	4,003,513	4,042,533	44·62	6·44	3,168	1,665	52·56	143,770	1 11	73,872	10,07,047
1897 ...	44,222	4,048,329	4,092,551	43·12	8·04	3,177	1,812	57·03	150,766	2 0⅘	85,479	10,49,605

The total number of patients treated during the year was 4,092,551 as compared with 4,042,533 in the previous year; 44,222 were treated as in-patients, being an increase of 5,202 over the number in 1896. Of these, 26,716 were cured, 9,045 relieved, 3,646 otherwise discharged, and 3,557 or 8·04 per cent. died. The largest number of cases treated were for malaria (470,877), worms (242,140), ulcers and skin diseases (867,911), diseases of the digestive system (595,061), and of the eye (360,144). The total income increased from Rs. 10,07,080 to Rs. 10,49,605, of which Rs. 91,703 was contributed by Government, Rs. 6,41,927 by Local Funds, Rs. 2,07,103 by Municipal Funds, and Rs. 68,533, Rs. 1,540 and Rs. 8,386 from subscriptions, paying patients and miscellaneous receipts, respectively. Under expenditure, establishment and European medicines continued to be the chief items absorbing Rs. 5,91,577 and Rs. 1,62,590, respectively, while Rs. 89,709 were spent on buildings.

(*b*) Presidency town hospitals (1897).

The following table compares the number of patients treated, the average daily attendance, &c., for the past three years:—

Year.	Number of patients treated.		Total.	Average daily attendance.		Total.	Percentage of mortality among in-patients.	Number of surgical operations.	Cost of diet.	Total gross expenditure.
	In.	Out.		In.	Out.					
									Rs.	Rs.
1895 ...	17,345	176,182	193,527	1,042·87	1,108·49	2,151·36	5·66	27,715	98,046	4,26,175
1896 ...	17,605	186,249	203,854	974·91	1,220·47	2,195·38	4·92	27,903	96,449	4,22,314
1897 ...	18,908	198,809	217,717	1,025·34	1,304·14	2,329·48	6·05	31,794	1,01,071	4,15,255

9,103 of the in-patients were cured, 4,494 relieved, and 3,315 otherwise discharged. 1,144 or 6·05 per cent. died. 133 deaths occurred in cases of operations. Malarial fevers, worms, and rheumatic affections accounted for 29·4, 18·7 and 13·3 per cent., respectively. Diseases of the digestive system numbered 32,573. The total income fell by Rs. 8,304 to Rs. 4,21,227, while under expenditure, establishment absorbed Rs. 1,48,017, European medicines Rs. 39,692, buildings and repairs Rs. 30,704, and miscellaneous charges Rs. 89,628.

(*c*) Voluntary venereal hospital (1897).

The total number of patients treated during the year was 558. The chief diseases were syphilis (379) and gonorrhœa (178) and there were 21 deaths. The total cost was Rs. 13,899, miscellaneous charges falling from Rs. 1,488 to Rs. 1,333.

(*d*) Lunatic asylums (1897).

The three asylums at Madras, Vizagapatam and Calicut continued to provide sufficient accommodation during the year. The total number of lunatics under treatment during the year was 742, of whom 79 were cured or improved and 59 died, leaving 580 at the close of the year. The daily average sick rate was 77·54 against 86·72 in the previous year, and the percentage of deaths 10·05 against 7·77. 37 of the deaths occurred at Madras, 1 at Vizagapatam, and 21 at Calicut. The largest number of admissions were, as usual, between the ages of 20 and 40. Only 30 criminal lunatics were admitted. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 1,06,959 against Rs. 1,12,044 in the previous year, and the net expenditure to

Rs. 80,734 against Rs. 82,047 in the preceding year. The cost per head of average strength was Rs. 142–7–8 against Rs. 145–4–5 in the previous year.

(e) Police hospitals (1897–89).

There were 51 Police hospitals at work during the year, of which 17 were special wards. The total number of patients treated was 40,198, of whom 21,401 were treated in Police hospitals as against 22,280 in the previous year. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 26,731, or Rs. 4,082 less than the previous year, of which Rs. 1,338 was under establishment.

EMIGRATION. (1897.)

REGULATED EMIGRATION — I. *Emigration under Act XXI of 1883*— (a) to British colonies.

Agencies were maintained at Madras by the Mauritius and Natal Governments, and the condition of the depots and the health of the emigrants were satisfactory, though there were 14 deaths during the year as against 9 in 1896. The total number of admissions to the Mauritius depot was 189 as against 378 in the previous year. Of those admitted, 64 were rejected, 2 were in hospital, and 123 against 242 were despatched in two shipments. Of these, 27 were registered in Madras, 23 in Vizagapatam and 64 in Ganjám, and the percentage of women to men was 34·2. 418 emigrants returned from Mauritius with savings aggregating Rs. 4,971 against 496 with Rs. 5,827 in 1896. The number of emigrants to Natal increased by 1,151 to 3,123. In December 1896 there were 502 persons in the depot, and 5,155 were admitted during 1897 there being admissions in each month. 42 were re-admitted from hospital, 233 renounced their engagements, 1,167 were rejected, 13 died, 38 were in hospital, and 617 were detained for future shipment. In all 3,123 emigrants were despatched in 7 shipments. The percentage of women to men was 41·62. The largest numbers came from Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Madras. 127 emigrants returned from Natal during the year with savings amounting to Rs. 27,708 against 123 in 1896 with Rs. 13,849.

(b) to French colonies.

There was no emigration to French colonies, but La Réunion repatriated 51 emigrants with savings of Rs. 2,028.

II. *Emigration to Straits Settlements.*

As usual, indentured emigrants proceeded only from Negapatam, the number increasing from 2,861 to 2,962. The number of free passengers also increased from 17,613 to 18,179, while they embarked from Madras, Porto Novo, Cuddalore, Pondicherry, Karikal and Negapatam.

III. *Emigration to Assam.*

The number of emigrants to Assam registered in Ganjám rose from 967 to 1,044. The receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 680 and Rs. 649 against Rs. 953 and Rs. 700, respectively, in the previous year. Two contractors held licenses as in 1896, but the number of recruiters' licenses fell from 11 to 6.

IV. *Free emigration.*

71,170 British subjects embarked for Burma or nearly 17 per cent. more than in the previous year, the largest contributions being from Ganjám, Madras, and Tanjore. Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, almost confined to the Madura and Tinnevelly districts. The total number that embarked was 166,186 against 119,912 in 1896.

V. *Immigration.*

The number of immigrants from the various colonies and from other parts of British India fell from 235,876 to 221,437, of which Ceylon and Burma returned 118,046 and 36,554 against 121,196 and 35,517, respectively, in the previous year. The number from other parts of British India excluding Burma was 49,100 against 65,297 in the previous year.

General.

During the year under report 261,743 British subjects left the Presidency for countries outside British India. Adding to this the number that emigrated to other parts of British India, the total was 316,344.

Financial.

The receipts and charges of the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 7,941 and Rs. 12,711, respectively, against Rs. 5,568 and Rs. 18,297 in 1896, showing a net decrease of Rs. 3,213 in the cost of emigration operations.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. (1897-98.)

I.—General Statistics.

General results.

The following table compares the number of institutions of all grades and classes and the number of scholars attending each class of institutions at the close of the past two years :—

Classes of institutions.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Public Institutions.				
University education—				
Arts colleges { for men	36	3,536	38	3,362
Arts colleges { for women	1	4	1	2
Professional colleges	6	883	6	896
School education, general—				
Secondary schools for boys—				
Upper secondary, English	133	35,666	140	38,548
Lower secondary { English	261	24,805	266	25,233
Lower secondary { Vernacular	149	10,953	118	8,583
Secondary schools for girls—				
Upper secondary { English	22	2,373	20	2,176
Upper secondary { Vernacular	1	305	1	308
Lower secondary { English	40	3,535	40	3,686
Lower secondary { Vernacular	142	12,973	145	13,503
Primary schools—				
For boys { Upper primary	4,977	222,284	4,951	221,574
For boys { Lower primary	15,015	361,680	14,875	359,797
For girls { Upper primary	371	21,063	398	23,320
For girls { Lower primary	429	12,859	453	12,910
School education, special—				
Training schools for masters	64	1,419	60	1,440
Do. for mistresses	19	317	19	307
Other special schools for boys	30	3,097	37	3,303
Do. do. for girls	9	553	12	631
Total, Public Institutions	21,705	718,305	21,580	719,579
Private Institutions.				
Advanced schools teaching—				
Arabic or Persian (for boys)	35	2,280	46	2,273
Sanskrit (for boys)	159	2,767	160	2,554
Elementary teaching { a vernacular only { for boys	4,179	74,169	4,289	78,249
Elementary teaching { a vernacular only { for girls	...	...	...	...
Elementary teaching { or mainly the Quran { for boys	733	22,741	850	24,864
Elementary teaching { or mainly the Quran { for girls	48	1,066	43	1,041
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards	13	1,525	...	...
Total, Private Institutions	5,167	104,548	5,388	108,981
Grand Total	26,872	822,853	26,968	828,560

Public institutions fell in number by 125, but gained in strength by 1,274 scholars. Local boards closed as many as 82 schools, with a view to increase the allotment for communications as directed by Government. The prevalence of famine and scarcity in several districts naturally tended not only to the temporary break-up of a large number of schools under private management, but also to

check the numerical growth of scholars in many institutions under both public and private management. The year closed with an increase of ·36 per cent. in schools and ·69 per cent. in scholars, taking public and private institutions together.

Distribution of schools by districts.

Three of the district groups, including the Ceded districts, contained a larger number of institutions than in the year previous, but in only 2 of them —the central and southern district groups, which were not affected by famine—was there an increase in the number of scholars. Of the districts, as many as 11 suffered in both schools and scholars, 1 suffered in schools only and 1 in scholars only. South Arcot made the largest advance in schools and Madura in scholars.

Distribution of schools and scholars according to standards and stages of instruction.

Lower secondary schools for boys, upper secondary schools for girls, training schools for masters, and medical schools were fewer than at the close of 1896–97, institutions of all other descriptions having remained the same or increased in number. But the increase under scholars was shared by every class of institutions, except arts colleges and training schools for mistresses, which lost 176 and 10 students, respectively. The arts colleges in the Presidency town were 167 weaker than on the 31st March 1897, and 6 other districts had also fewer collegiate students at the close of the year under report, owing, partly, to the comparatively unfavourable results of the Matriculation Examination of December 1897 and of the First Examination in Arts of December 1896, and, partly, to the distress which extended over several districts. Upper secondary schools for boys were better attended in every district except South Canara, and so also were lower secondary schools for boys in 15 districts. Notwithstanding an increase in the total number of pupils attending primary schools for boys, 13 out of 22 districts, including the city of Madras, presented an unfavourable comparison. Primary schools for girls, on the other hand, showed more or less increase in numbers, except in 4 districts.

Institutions according to managing agencies.

Institutions are classified hereunder according to the agencies by which they were managed :—

Institutions.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Under public management.				
Government (departmental) ...	414	23,969	414	23,983
Board (municipal and local) ...	3,261	154,393	3,182	151,938
Native State	1	80	1	84
Under private management.				
Aided from public funds	11,410	394,742	11,934	411,251
Unaided	6,619	145,121	6,049	132,323
Indigenous and private	5,167	104,548	5,388	108,981
Total ...	26,872	822,853	26,968	828,560

Three municipal schools were opened and 82 local board schools were closed. The increase under aided schools is a feature of the year, the figure for the last year being the highest ever reached. A larger number of schools would have passed from the unaided to the aided list and from the indigenous to the unaided list but for the prevalence of famine and the dearness of provisions, on the one hand, and the paucity of funds, on the other. The number of board and aided institutions is, however, already as large as can be efficiently inspected and examined by the existing inspecting agency.

Education in relation to population.

The proportion remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 1 in 43; but in 9 as against 7 districts it was less than 1 in 50; that is, fewer than 2 per cent. of the population were at school. As many as 18 out of 22 districts retained their position in the list, Gódávari and Madura gained one place each, and Ganjám and South Canara lost one place each. The wide variations, which will be noticed among the districts in regard to the proportion of pupils in private schools to population, must be attributed to the disparity in the number of private

schools for which statistics are annually collected by the subordinate inspecting officers. As in 1896-97, the proportion was above the average in 11 districts.

Education in relation to population of school age.

The percentage of male scholars in public institutions to male population of school age fell from 23·1 to 23·0, but taking all institutions, public and private, the percentage rose from 26·7 to 26·8. Female scholars advanced in both public and private institutions and, consequently, the percentages of such scholars in public institutions and in public and private institutions increased from 4·0 and 4·3 to 4·1 and 4·5, respectively. The increase during the year in the percentage of total scholars to total population of school age was only ·1 per cent., whether public institutions alone are taken into account or public and private institutions are viewed together.

Scholars according to classes of the community.

Scholars in public and private schools are distributed below for the past two years according to the classes of the community to which they belonged :—

Classes of the community.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Public institutions.		Private institutions.		Public institutions.		Private institutions.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans	4,033	3,773	...	...	3,979	3,836	...	...
Native Christians	41,105	20,139	1,463	969	40,281	20,507	1,560	841
Muhammadans	59,955	11,320	23,803	5,846	58,982	10,874	24,335	6,104
Hindus — Brahmans	81,117	17,205	6,484	202	82,504	18,411	6,244	237
Hindus — Non-Brahman caste Hindus ...	386,704	49,897	62,206	2,233	382,689	51,788	65,756	2,591
Hindus — Panchamas	34,527	4,961	1,321	32	36,329	5,383	1,220	25
Aborigines	3,260	74	39	...	3,693	91	67	1
Others	139	96	...	...	108	124	...	...
Total ...	610,840	107,465	95,266	9,282	608,565	111,014	99,182	9,799

As regards male scholars, Brahmans, Panchamas and Aborigines were more largely represented in public institutions than in the year previous, notwithstanding a decrease in the total number of scholars attending such institutions. The advance made by Panchamas and Aborigines is very gratifying, as these classes must have been more seriously affected by the famine and scarcity than the other classes. The decrease under non-Brahman caste Hindus was very large. In private institutions, on the other hand, Brahmans and Panchamas were fewer, while the other classes were stronger. This cannot be explained satisfactorily; but much reliance cannot be placed on the figures furnished by this class of schools. As regards female scholars, the increase in the number of girls in public institutions was participated in by each of the main sections of the community, Muhammadans excepted. Panchamas made the largest proportionate advance. Private institutions also were credited with a larger number of girls under each section, Native Christians and Panchamas excepted. The special concessions which Government sanctioned in 1893 on behalf of Panchamas have had the desired effect of extending the benefits of education to these down-trodden classes. Panchama boys and girls under instruction rose from 19,476 and 3,412 on the 31st March 1892 to 37,549 and 5,408 on the corresponding date in 1898. Arts colleges lost 175 male scholars, and all classes, save Muhammadans, shared in the fall. Brahmans and non-Brahman caste Hindus had, respectively, 87 and 93 fewer scholars. The decrease under the latter class is very discouraging. The increase of 36 per cent. under Muhammadans would be more gratifying than it is if this class of the community were more largely represented in the field of secondary and collegiate education. Professional colleges, unlike arts colleges, were resorted to by fewer Muhammadans and by a larger number of scholars belonging to the other classes. Upper secondary forms received an accession of 887 male and 33 female scholars. Brahmans and non-Brahman caste Hindus formed the bulk of the increase under male scholars, while Native Christians and Europeans chiefly contributed to the increase in the number of female scholars. European, Muhammadan and Panchama boys were fewer by 13, 2 and 3, respectively. Lower secondary forms contained 1,319 more male and 141 more female scholars than on the 31st March 1897. Europeans and Pancha-

mas excepted, all the main sections of the community shared in the increase under male scholars. Muhammadans and Panchamas lost, respectively, 7 and 37 female scholars, the other classes showing more or less improvement in this respect. The fall in the number of Panchama boys and girls at the lower secondary stage is disappointing; but it cannot be ascertained from the statistics furnished whether, and, if so, how far, this is due to Panchamas having returned themselves as Native Christians. Native Christians contributed 241 more boys and 107 more girls. The continued indifference, or positive aversion, of Brahmans to female education generally, and to the secondary education of girls especially, will be seen from the circumstance that, while this class contributed 652 more boys to the upper secondary and 733 more boys to the lower secondary department, there was not a single Brahman girl in the upper secondary stage, and the number of Brahman girls at the lower secondary stage rose only from 111 to 112. The institution of special scholarships and exemption from payment of fees have not proved sufficiently attractive with this class. Primary classes lost 4,565 boys, but gained 3,327 girls. The decrease under boys was shared by all classes, except Europeans, Brahmans, Panchamas and Aborigines, but the bulk of the decrease appertained to non-Brahman caste Hindus. Native Christians also suffered greatly, having lost 1,136 boys. Muhammadans excepted, all classes contributed more or less towards the increase under girls. Panchama boys and girls advanced, while Muhammadans retrograded in both these respects.

Distribution of scholars according to wealth.

An increase occurred in the number of scholars belonging to each of the three classes into which scholars are divided with reference to the economic or wealth condition of their parents or guardians. But taking public institutions alone, it will be found that the richer and poorer classes had fallen back since the previous year. The fall under the richer classes was trifling and needs no explanation, while that under the poorer classes must be attributed to the unfavourable character of the year. Of the male scholars in the (arts) collegiate, upper secondary, lower secondary and primary stages, 4, 3, 3 and 1 per cent. belonged to the richer classes as against 12, 4, 3 and 1 per cent., respectively, in 1896–97; and 66, 60, 47 and 15 per cent. to the middle classes as against 61, 60, 47 and 14 per cent. The heavy fall under the richer classes and the large increase under the middle classes at the collegiate stage seem to be due to a change in classification. The poorer classes were more numerously represented in the collegiate and upper secondary stages than in the previous year, while they were fewer in the primary stage. Of the female scholars in the upper secondary and lower secondary stages, 11 and 3 per cent. belonged to the richer and 66 and 42 per cent. to the middle classes, respectively, as against 16 and 3 per cent. and 61 and 41 per cent. in 1896-97. In the upper secondary stage girls of the richer classes continued to be better represented than boys of the same classes.

Distribution of scholars according to languages studied.

The year was marked by an advance in the number of scholars in public institutions learning English—of about 5 per cent. under boys and of 9 per cent. under girls. Sanskrit is also growing in popularity with male scholars in public institutions. The number of boys and girls in all institutions learning each of the Dravidian languages, Tamil excepted, shows a retrogression. On the 31st March 1897, nearly 20 per cent. of the scholars in public institutions in Madras were learning English as against 10 per cent. in Bengal and 6 per cent. in Bombay. The Bombay figures, however, are reported to be incomplete.

Protection from small-pox.

There was a satisfactory decrease compared with the previous year in the number of boys and girls unprotected from small-pox, as will be seen from the figures below :—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Colleges	...	...	5	...
Secondary schools	1,094	437	998	395
Primary do.	44,123	9,731	36,312	7,883
Special do.	1	...	...	2

Unprotected boys and girls in all classes of institutions fell by about 17 and 18 per cent., respectively. This improvement must be attributed, to no small extent, to the operation of the Grant-in-aid Code.

Relative extent of education in municipal and non-municipal areas.

Schools and scholars in municipal areas rose by 3·6 and 6·0 per cent., respectively, while in non-municipal areas they suffered in this respect. This is due to the prevalence of distress, which is not generally so keenly felt in municipal towns as in rural parts. Moreover, many families migrate from villages to towns in times of scarcity. On the whole, 10·8 per cent. of the total number of institutions and 22·2 per cent. of their scholars belonged to municipal towns as against 10·4 and 21·1 per cent. in the previous year. The percentages of male and female scholars in all municipalities to the respective populations of school age rose from 86·8 and 22·1 to 92·2 and 23·2. In as many as 23 municipalities, more than 100 per cent. of the estimated male population of school age were at school.

General statistics of receipts and charges.

The expenditure on education, direct and indirect, from all sources for the past five years is compared below :—

Heads of expenditure.	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.
University education.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Arts colleges	5,97,727	9·73	6,12,326	9·53	6,15,837	9·32	6,21,881	9·60	6,37,483	9·53
Professional colleges ...	2,17,317	3·54	2,23,058	3·47	2,27,426	3·44	2,30,784	3·56	2,37,991	3·56
School education.										
General	38,10,320	62·01	39,28,894	61·16	40,07,778	60·68	40,64,399	62·73	42,15,512	63·05
Special	4,84,840	7·89	4,75,409	7·40	4,97,883	7·54	4,93,505	7·62	5,06,517	7·57
General.										
University	1,55,182	2·52	1,58,936	2·47	1,82,270	2·76	1,71,868	2·65	1,65,130	2·47
Direction and inspection.	4,30,682	7·01	4,44,628	6·92	4,60,976	6·98	4,55,166	7·03	4,65,303	6·96
Scholarships	66,103	1·08	59,612	·93	67,164	1·02	76,945	1·19	93,520	1·40
Buildings	2,95,121	4·80	4,32,390	6·73	4,73,335	7·17	3,04,159	4·69	3,10,220	4·64
Miscellaneous, including grants for furniture ...	87,444	1·42	88,982	1·39	71,991	1·09	59,985	·93	54,759	·82
Total ...	61,44,736	100·00	64,24,235	100·00	66,04,660	100·00	64,78,692	100·00	66,86,435	100·00

Compared with 1896–97, the expenditure rose approximately by Rs. 2,11,000, provincial funds, fees and private sources having, respectively, contributed Rs. 83,000, Rs. 37,000 and Rs. 1,28,000 more, and local and municipal funds Rs. 34,000 and Rs 3,000 less than in the previous year. Of the total outlay, public funds, fees and private sources met, respectively, 44, 30 and 26 per cent. as against 44, 31 and 25 per cent. The increase amounting to Rs. 1,87,000 on direct expenditure on education was participated in more or less by all classes of institutions, excepting training schools, on which nearly Rs. 10,000 less were spent than in the preceding year. Over Rs. 1,51,000 of the increase appertained to secondary and primary schools. Of the additional outlay of Rs. 24,000 on in direct charges on education, as much as Rs. 17,000 related to scholarships, due chiefly to the operation of the revised scholarship notification introduced in 1896.

Provincial charges and receipts.

Particulars of charges and receipts appertaining to Provincial funds are furnished below for the past five years. They include, as hitherto, the figures relating to the college and school departments of the Madras Medical College and to educational buildings, though these charges are not debited to 'Education;' but they exclude those of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund :—

Charges and Receipts.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	52,616	56,340	57,006	55,615	60,980
Inspection	2,77,601	2,83,969	2,93,163	2,85,471	* 2,87,629
Government colleges and schools. { General.	3,82,856	3,89,844	4,04,636	4,05,235	4,19,767
Government colleges and schools. { Special.	5,05,948	5,02,475	5,05,796	5,15,507	5,34,443
Scholarships in colleges and schools. { General.	11,352	12,061	12,524	17,030	24,527
Scholarships in colleges and schools. { Special.	15,227	14,579	19,123	19,401	21,518
Grants-in-aid to { Schools under private management.	4,79,231	4,66,125	4,83,399	4,93,182	5,26,192
Grants-in-aid to { do. under municipal management.	32,575	32,216	32,971	31,146	33,607
Grants-in-aid to { do. under local boards	1,21,282	96,008	1,03,410	98,890	92,958
Registration of books	3,299	3,283	3,218	3,216	3,126
Purchase and collection of oriental manuscripts.	2,056	1,867	1,818	2,129	1,848
Encouragement of literature	...	...	...	...	250
Workshop, College of Engineering	13,383	22,886	2,561	...	...
Refunds and miscellaneous charges	11,959	15,783	18,462	18,547	17,125
Government educational buildings	1,41,012	2,41,344	2,48,364	1,03,058	99,285
Total Charges ...	20,50,397	21,38,780	21,86,451	20,48,427	21,23,255
Receipts.					
Fees in colleges and schools (general and special) credited to Government	1,58,410	1,63,177	1,76,960	1,73,440	1,64,565
Income on endowments credited to Government	2,342	2,635	2,049	2,049	2,049
Departmental examination fees	7,111	7,314	6,993	8,324	9,377
Sale of books	5,787	1,012	28	66	58
Sales at the School of Arts	12,651	8,227	9,293	7,482	5,217
Contributions from local and municipal funds.	18,668	46,119	42,325	34,473	43,021
Private contributions	2,233	1,265	...	1,209	1,209
Miscellaneous receipts	13,353	13,666	16,518	21,223	14,626
Total Receipts ...	2,20,555	2,43,415	2,54,166	2,48,266	2,40,122
Net Expenditure ...	18,29,842	18,95,365	19,32,285	18,00,161	18,83,133

* The grant of Rs. 768 to Mappilla Inspecting schoolmasters is shown against grants-in-aid to schools under local boards.

Local Fund operations.

There were under the management of district and taluk boards on the 31st March last 2,856 schools with 130,034 pupils, of which 111 with 11,047 pupils were secondary, 2,723 with 118,315 pupils were primary, and 22 with 672 pupils were special schools. The amount of direct expenditure was the lowest during the past five years, and the total expenditure was also less than in the previous three years. The gross and net expenditure from local funds under grant II amounted to Rs. 10,95,782 and Rs. 8,40,049, respectively.

Municipal operations.

Of the 326 institutions with 21,904 scholars under the management of municipalities on the 31st March last, 3 with 132 scholars were colleges, 28 with 4,630 pupils were secondary schools, 293 with 17,110 pupils were primary schools, and 2 with 32 pupils were special schools. The amount of direct expenditure and the total expenditure were slightly less than in 1896-97, though they were in excess of the figures of the previous three years. The gross and net expenditure from municipal funds under grant II amounted to Rs. 3,59,119 and Rs. 2,32,813, respectively.

Receipts and charges of institutions under private management.

The details of expenditure on aided and unaided institutions are compared below for the past two years :—

—	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From provincial funds	4,84,530	...	5,17,837	...
From local funds	2,39,249	...	2,28,735	...
From municipal funds	1,07,235	...	1,07,218	...
From fees	10,19,435	2,29,752	10,81,526	2,17,015
From other sources	12,55,867	1,75,930	13,88,034	1,72,904
Total ...	31,06,316	4,05,682	33,23,350	3,89,919

Public funds contributed Rs. 22,776 more than in the previous year towards the upkeep of aided institutions, but the percentage of grants to the total

expenditure fell from 26·8 to 25·7. Fees yielded about Rs. 62,000 more, but the proportion to total expenditure fell from 32·8 to 32·5 per cent. owing to a large increase in the total expenditure.

Distribution of direct expenditure among the different classes of institutions.

The distribution of direct expenditure on education during 1897–98 among the different classes of institutions is given below, the figures against primary schools including those relating to primary departments of secondary schools. As usual, the statistics of the Lawrence Asylum are exhibited separately :—

Classes of institutions.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions, endowments and other sources.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government	7,32,741	26,603	17,255	1,56,342	22,767	9,55,708
	*(L.A.)48,000	...	...	...	79,474	1,27,474
Board	1,17,498	4,41,564	83,341	3,29,797	12,923	9,85,123
Native States	...	...	...	417	921	1,338
Aided	4,70,588	2,24,989	1,03,049	10,81,526	12,59,213	31,39,365
Unaided	...	...	...	2,17,015	1,71,480	3,88,495

* (L.A.) stands for Lawrence Asylum.

The gross and net expenditure on Government institutions, excluding the Lawrence Asylum, rose from Rs. 9,21,871 and Rs. 7,11,030, respectively, to Rs. 955,708 and Rs. 732,741. If the surplus fees of the Law College be taken into calculation, the net cost to Government on its own institutions will be found to have risen from 74·6 to 75·8 per cent. of the total outlay. The gross expenditure on board institutions fell by Rs. 22,658 and the net expenditure from local and municipal funds by Rs. 22,594 and Rs. 4,347, respectively. In the Government contribution also there was a decrease of Rs. 2,460. Primary schools for boys, colleges and training schools shared in the general decrease. If the surplus fees be taken into calculation, the net cost to the boards on their own institutions will be found to have fallen from 54·5 to 52·7 per cent. of the total outlay. The gross expenditure on aided institutions rose by Rs. 1,80,247, towards which public funds contributed Rs. 15,379. Every class of institutions contributed to the increase, except training schools. The percentage of grants from public funds to the total expenditure fell from 26·5 to 25·4.

School fees.

No change was made during the year in the school-fee notification. In the following summary will be found the fees collected in institutions under the different managing agencies for the past five years, compared with the average number on the rolls on 31st March :—

Year.	Institutions managed by Government.		Institutions managed by municipal and local fund boards.		Institutions managed by Native States.		Institutions under private management, including private schools.		Total.	
	Average number on the rolls on 31st March.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls on 31st March.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls on 31st March.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls on 31st March.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls on 31st March.	School fees.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1893–94 ...	21,827	1,58,410	145,631	2,81,055	...	..	549,295	12,80,848	716,753	17,20,313
1894–95 ...	21,705	1,63,177	154,155	3,01,062	76	370	565,912	13,01,114	741,848	17,65,723
1895–96 ...	22,355	1,76,960	157,140	3,12,984	82	407	578,314	13,30,683	757,891	18,21,034
1896–97 ...	23,672	1,73,440	150,390	3,25,880	80	385	617,002	13,79,015	791,144	18,78,720
1897–98 ...	23,239	1,64,565	149,013	3,32,588	86	417	627,531	14,33,673	799,869	19,31,243

Government arts colleges and the Law college suffered in strength, and returned, therefore, a smaller fee revenue. This is the main cause of the fall under fees in Government institutions. Local and municipal institutions, on the other hand, yielded a larger income from fees; the decrease in the average number on the rolls of these institutions being confined to lower secondary and primary schools, in which the fee collections are comparatively small, did not affect the fee receipts. Of the increase, Rs. 1,147 related to local fund schools and Rs. 5,561 to municipal

colleges and schools. Institutions under private management collected Rs. 54,658 more than in 1896–97, and the increase appertained to aided and private institutions, unaided institutions showing a fall in this respect. The average fee per student was Rs. 2·41 as against Rs. 2·37. In board, in aided and in unaided and private institutions it was Rs. 2·23, Rs. 2·73, and Rs. 1·52, respectively, while in Government institutions it was Rs. 7·08.

Proportion of fee income to total expenditure.

The proportion of cost met from fees in each class of institutions during the year is shown in the following table. The figures against secondary schools include those relating to the primary departments of such schools :—

Classes of institutions.	Government.			Board.			Native States.			Aided.			Unaided and Private.			Total.		
	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Arts colleges	2,16,636	52,173	24	14,663	8,776	60	...	...	...	3,77,148	1,23,271	33	29,036	5,251	18	6,37,483	1,89,471	30
Professional colleges ...	2,37,991	75,159	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,37,991	75,159	32
Upper Secondary schools for boys	34,100	15,006	44	1,34,185	1,10,923	82	...	...	...	7,52,122	4,64,570	62	91,944	62,832	68	10,12,301	6,52,631	64
Lower Secondary schools for boys	1,16,563	1,471	1	1,51,147	95,010	63	1,388	417	31	3,01,242	1,14,895	38	58,362	18,164	31	6,28,652	2,29,957	37
Upper Secondary schools for girls	11,611	895	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,161	43,488	30	2,202	27	1	1,59,974	44,360	28
Lower Secondary schools for girls	61,560	1,261	2	978	35	4	...	...	...	2,84,748	32,025	11	4,938	526	11	3,52,224	33,847	10
Primary schools for boys.	53,774	2,065	4	6,24,373	1,16,584	19	...	...	...	9,41,531	2,82,246	30	3,87,232	2,62,676	68	20,06,910	6,63,571	33
Primary schools for girls.	47,147	712	2	9,189	198	2	...	...	...	1,91,976	9,077	5	18,359	1,972	11	2,66,671	11,959	4
Special schools ...	3,03,800	15,823	5	50,638	1,762	3	...	...	...	1,44,437	12,004	8	7,642	699	9	5,06,517	30,288	6
Total ...	10,83,182	1,64,565	15	9,85,123	3,32,588	34	1,388	417	31	31,39,365	10,81,526	34	5,99,715	3,52,147	59	58,08,723	19,31,243	33

Grants-in-aid.

The following is a statement of grants-in-aid paid during each year of the last decade from provincial, local and municipal funds, the amounts shown under provincial funds representing grants paid to local board and municipal institutions as well as to colleges and schools under private management :—

Year.	Grants from provincial funds.	Grants from local funds.	Grants from municipal funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89	4,17,759	2,05,533	95,435	7,18,727
1889-90	5,02,538	2,02,257	88,751	7,93,546
1890-91	6,40,341	2,18,520	99,190	9,58,051
1891-92	6,33,029	2,24,358	96,401	9,53,788
1892-93	6,15,727	2,32,505	1,01,852	9,50,084
1893-94	6,17,663	2,31,936	1,05,348	9,54,947
1894-95	5,94,349	2,25,947	93,665	9,13,961
1895-96	6,19,780	2,32,460	99,124	9,51,364
1896-97	6,23,218	2,39,285	1,07,280	9,69,783
1897-98	6,52,757	2,28,771	1,07,278	9,88,806

Nearly Rs. 30,000 more than in 1896–97 were paid from provincial funds by way of grants, the amount being the highest on record. Rs. 10,514 less were paid from local funds as grants, the decrease being due to curtailments made by certain local boards in the allotments for results grants, with a view to assign more money for communications.

II.—Controlling Agencies.

Director.

Dr. Duncan was in charge of the department during the year except for a period of two months and twenty-nine days from 24th June to 21st September, when he was on privilege leave. Mr. Bilderbeck acted during his absence. Dr. Duncan visited Ootacamund, Conjeeveram, Chingleput, Tinnevelly, Madura, Sivaganga, Dindigul, Karúr and Erode.

Inspectors.

Two of the four circles—the Northern and Central—did not change hands during the year. Owing to Rao Bahadur Nagoji Rau's appointment as Acting Principal, Kumbakónam College, during Mr. Stone's absence on furlough, the

Southern Circle was under M.R.Ry. D. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar from 12th July to 2nd October 1897 and from 3rd January to 31st March 1898, and under M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai from the 3rd October 1897 to 2nd January 1898. The Western Circle was also disturbed twice in consequence of Mr. Logan's deputation to the Presidency College from 10th July to 24th September 1897, in the arrangement consequent on the Director's absence on privilege leave, and of Mr. Logan's privilege leave from 3rd January 1898, M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai having held charge of the circle on both occasions. The Inspectors of the Northern, Central, Southern and Western Circles and the two Inspectresses examined 147, 228, 73, 124, 122 and 149 institutions, respectively.

Assistant Inspectors.

A detailed statement of work done by the permanent and acting Assistant Inspectors is appended :—

Divisions.	Inspecting officers.	Number of days in charge.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Number of days spent		
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	in examining schools.	in other work.	on circuit.
Ganjám-Vizagapatam ...	M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu Sastri.	365	278	6,538	63	2,957	143	174	193
Gódávari-Kistna ...	M.R.Ry. P. Srinivasa Rau Pantulu.	173	55	1,526	26	813	46	103	50
	M.R.Ry. M. Venkayya Pantulu.	100	118	4,597	47	2,460	73	25	97
	M.R.Ry. M. Singaravelu Mudaliyar.	86	46	2,235	15	729	23	62	56
Ceded Districts	M.R.Ry. T. Somasundara Rau Pantulu.	365	191	5,400	100	5,986	123	203	179
Presidency	M.R.Ry. A. C. Pranathartihara Aiyar.	365	129	4,358	44	4,766	113	210	158
Arcot	M.R.Ry. C. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar.	365	221	8,090	41	3,524	118	215	198
Tanjore-Trichinopoly ...	M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai.	98	5	140	6	325	5	71	9
	M.R.Ry. M. Singaravelu Mudaliyar.	98	77	2,916	27	1,406	61	29	75
	M.R.Ry. S. Ramadas Aiyar.	164	103	4,592	8	823	50	89	73
Madura-Tinnevelly ...	M.R.Ry. N. Daivasikhamani Mudaliyar.	365	242	8,101	34	2,280	127	213	163
Coimbatore	M.R.Ry. D. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar.	183	46	2,425	18	2,240	33	122	79
	M.R.Ry. S. Ramadas Aiyar.	92	85	3,044	32	2,074	64	25	80
	M.R.Ry. C. S. Swami Aiyangar.	88	35	1,240	25	977	35	50	69
West Coast	M.R.Ry. A. Subba Rau ...	365	174	8,826	38	1,635	138	177	243
	Total ...		1,805	64,028	524	32,995	1,152	1,768	1,722
	Average ...		201	7,114	58	3,666	128	196	191

Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools.

The year witnessed no change in the number of Sub-Assistants of boys' schools or in the extent of their jurisdictions. The following table gives the average work for Sub-Assistants of boys' schools in each division :—

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Ganjám-Vizagapatam	366	5,161	17	1,025	200	142
Gódávari-Kistna	276	4,753	45	2,587	200	135
Ceded Districts	198	3,150	68	2,496	194	137
Presidency	270	4,721	44	3,964	165	151
Arcot	264	4,666	43	2,517	189	124
Tanjore-Trichinopoly	228	4,847	31	3,161	182	140
Madura-Tinnevelly	275	5,630	26	1,642	177	140
Coimbatore	199	3,441	32	2,578	200	134
West Coast	225	5,737	38	3,086	220	134
Average for the Presidency ...	253	4,563	40	2,529	191	137

Sub-Assistants of girls' schools.

The 6 Sub-Assistants in charge of the girls' ranges examined altogether 912 schools and 44,180 pupils as against 947 schools and 43,420 pupils in 1896-97. More pupils were thus examined by them, though the number of schools had slightly fallen. Each Sub-Assistant was on circuit for 187 days as against 191 days spent by Sub-Assistants of boys' schools.

Inspecting schoolmasters.

There were 258 Inspecting schoolmasters at work on the 31st March 1898 as against 255 on the corresponding date in 1897. Fourteen districts returned the same number as in the year previous and five districts a larger number. The Inspecting schoolmasters are reported to have visited 4,748 villages which had no schools, to have started 2,113 schools, and to have brought 2,597 unaided schools to the aided list.

Superintendents of Hill schools.

The 6 Superintendents of Hill schools in the Agency tracts of the Northern Circars visited 221 villages without schools, started 55 schools and brought 30 unaided schools to the aided list.

Cost of direction and inspection.

The total expenditure on direction and inspection from public funds and the proportion of the above expenditure to the total expenditure from public funds on public instruction are compared below for the past five years, surplus fee receipts in institutions under public management having been deducted from the total expenditure :—

Year.	On direction and inspection.				Total expenditure from public funds on public instruction.	Percentage ratio of column 5 to column 6.
	From provincial funds.	From municipal funds.	From local funds.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1893-94	3,30,217	12,329	88,136	4,30,682	29,25,133	14·7
1894-95	3,40,309	13,107	91,212	4,44,628	30,55,747	14·6
1895-96	3,50,169	12,985	97,822	4,60,976	31,16,838	14·8
1896-97	3,41,086	14,488	99,592	4,55,166	29,57,156	15·4
1897-98	3,49,377	14,296	1,01,630	4,65,303	30,02,920	15·5

In consequence, chiefly, of the introduction of the re-organization scheme of the department with effect from 1st January 1897, the expenditure from public funds advanced by over Rs. 8,000. The proportion of expenditure on direction and inspection to the total expenditure from public funds was 15·5 per cent. as against 15·4 per cent. in the year previous.

III.—University Education.

Degrees conferred.

At the convocation held in March 1898 for conferring degrees, 556 candidates were admitted to degrees in the several faculties. This figure was the largest for the past five years, except 1895-96, when the number was 573.

Changes in by-laws.

Owing to the large increase of late in the number of candidates, the procedure at convocation in presenting them to the Chancellor was simplified. By-laws relating to the examinations in Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering were amended so as to clearly set forth the powers vested in the Syndicate to accept an examination, certificate, or degree of any University as equivalent to an examination, certificate, or degree of the Madras University for the purpose of admitting candidates to the examinations of this University. The subject of Criminal Law was omitted from the curriculum for the First Examination in Law, while that of Contracts, including Negotiable Instruments, is in future to be tested by two papers instead of one. Criminal Law was added to the B.L. curriculum, and Procedure, Civil and Criminal, was removed from it, the High Court having undertaken to conduct a special and searching examination in Procedure of all candidates desirous of entering the legal profession. A special Board of Studies was constituted in teaching, as it was considered expedient in the interests of candidates for the L.T. diploma.

University affiliation.

The Arcot American Mission College, Vellore, and the Wesleyan Mission College, Mannárgudi, were affiliated to the University up to the F.A. standard, and the Central College, Bangalore, was affiliated in Branch III-D (Geology) of the B.A. course. The committee, appointed in March 1897 to revise the rules of affiliation so as to bring the University and its affiliated colleges into closer relations with one another, held several sittings during the year after consulting heads of colleges; but the by-laws framed by the committee had not come before the Senate when the official year closed. During the year the University was affiliated to the University of Cambridge, and the privileges of affiliation were extended to students of the Madras University satisfying certain conditions.

University examinations.

The following summary compares the results of the various examinations conducted by the University during the past five years, those of the Matriculation Examination excepted:—

Examination.	Number examined.					Number passed.				
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Arts.										
Master of Arts ...	23	23	27	24	29	7	6	12	5	11
Bachelor of Arts. English Language division.	697	854	926	888	936	440	523	593	333	590
Bachelor of Arts. Second Language division.	713	775	727	720	626	620	698	587	617	505
Bachelor of Arts. Science division.	727	825	1,010	853	801	397	500	625	567	439
First Examination in Arts.	2,273	1,870	1,897	1,628	1,858	714	629	640	481	659
Law.										
Master of Laws ...	6	7	6	3	3	2	...	...	...	1
Bachelor of Laws ...	181	202	130	203	232	45	59	28	52	58
First Examination in Law.	...	...	420	484	491	...	...	186	92	129
Medicine.										
M.D.	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1
Second M.B. & C.M. ...	2	4	1	3	4	1	2	...	3	3
First M.B. & C.M. ...	...	3	7	5	10	...	2	5	2	4
Preliminary Scientific.	9	8	10	17	16	4	6	7	11	11
Second L.M.S. ...	29	28	24	29	27	15	11	15	19	11
First L.M.S.	67	53	29	11	6	13	22	21	7	3
L.S.Sc.	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Engineering.										
Bachelor of Engineering.	8	2	6	7	5	6	2	4	3	5
First Examination in Engineering.	3	9	8	8	10	2	7	6	3	6
Teaching.										
Licentiate in Teaching. Written.	54	45	59	75	68	42	34	35	54	33
Licentiate in Teaching. Practical.	54	71	62	68	69	20	44	37	36	32
Total ...	4,846	4,781	5,349	5,027	5,192	2,328	2,547	2,801	2,286	2,501

Compared with the figures of the previous year, an increase of 3·3 per cent. will be noticed in the total number of candidates examined and of 9·4 per cent. in the total number passed. The percentage of passed to examined rose from 45·5 to 48·2, though it fell short of the proportion obtained in 1894–95 and 1895–96.

Cost of the University.

The receipts and charges of the University for the last five years are contrasted below:—

—	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Examination fees	1,42,421	1,61,442	1,65,640	1,70,602	1,83,339
Interest on Government securities	9,776	10,998	8,554	9,243	9,252
Miscellaneous receipts	6,365	5,974	6,728	1,306	11,196
Receipts ...	1,58,562	1,78,414	1,80,922	1,81,151	2,03,787
Remuneration to examiners	1,14,160	1,21,809	1,34,213	1,29,148	1,20,301
Repairs and municipal taxes	6,068	5,142	4,881	4,872	3,623
Other charges	34,685	31,985	43,176	37,848	41,206
Charges ...	1,54,913	1,58,936	1,82,270	1,71,868	1,65,130
Balance ...	+ 3,649	+19,478	−1,348	+ 9,283	+38,657

The surplus (Rs. 38,657) shown above is not, however, the actual surplus. There is, on the one hand, a sum of Rs. 120, being fees due by certain candidates for the First Examination in Law, which was not received before the close of the year; on the other hand, the proceeds of the sale of books in 1896–97, amounting to Rs. 5,383, were brought to account during the year under report. Charges to the extent of Rs. 408 due for 1896–97 were paid in 1897–98, and Rs. 12,874 due for the latter year remained unpaid on the 31st March last. Taking these items into calculation, the receipts proper and the charges proper of the year must be set down at Rs. 1,98,524 and Rs. 1,77,596, respectively, and the surplus proper at Rs. 20,928, of which Rs. 9,252 represents the interest realized on the investments made in previous years. A net surplus of Rs. 11,676 cannot be looked upon as a large profit for a year.

(a) *Arts Colleges.*

M.A. degree examination.

For the last M.A. degree examination 29 candidates—1 European, 3 Native Christians, 22 Brahmans and 3 non-Brahman Hindus—presented themselves out of 35 who registered their names, and 11 met with success as against 5 out of 24 in 1896–97. Eight of the successful candidates were Brahmans, 1 a non-Brahman Hindu, 1 a European and 1 a Native Christian.

B.A. degree examination.

The results of the B.A. degree examination for the past five years are compared below:—

—	Year.	Language English division.	Language Second division.	Science division. Mathematics.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Biology and botany.	Biology and animal physiology.	Biology and zoology.	Biology and geology.	Mental and moral science.	History.
Examined ...	1893-94	697	713	92	158	32	...	...	29	12	222	182
	1894-95	854	775	106	200	32	...	1	30	16	212	228
	1895-96	926	727	121	219	41	...	1	44	11	275	298
	1896-97	888	720	135	141	43	...	...	35	6	269	224
	1897-98	936	626	120	156	34	1	3	29	5	223	230
	Total ...	4,301	3,561	574	874	182	1	5	167	50	1,201	1,162
Passed	1893-94	440	620	36	46	12	...	...	23	4	156	120
	1894-95	523	698	51	132	15	...	...	20	5	145	132
	1895-96	593	587	63	136	16	...	...	33	10	171	196
	1896-97	333	617	76	87	28	...	...	32	5	173	166
	1897-98	590	505	52	74	17	1	3	22	3	138	129
	Total ...	2,479	3,027	278	475	88	1	3	130	27	783	743
Percentage passed.	1893-94	63·1	87·0	39·1	29·1	37·5	...	...	79·3	33·3	70·3	65·9
	1894-95	61·2	90·1	48·1	66·0	46·9	...	...	66·7	31·3	68·4	57·9
	1895-96	64·0	80·7	52·1	62·1	39·0	...	...	75·0	90·9	62·2	65·8
	1896-97	37·5	85·7	56·3	61·7	65·1	...	...	91·4	83·3	64·3	74·1
	1897-98	63·0	80·7	43·3	47·4	50·0	100·0	100·0	75·9	60·0	61·9	56·1
	Average ..	57·6	85·0	48·4	54·3	48·4	100·0	60·0	77·8	54·0	65·2	63·9

First examination in Arts.

The percentages of passed to examined in the several subjects of the First examination in Arts during the last five years are given below :—

Subjects.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
English	62	55	67	49	60
Second language	79	82	80	83	80
Mathematics	62	55	50	46	54
Physiology or Physiography	51	66	62	59	64
History	65	71	63	72	65
Total percentage passed ...	31	34	34	30	35

Of the passed candidates, 14 were Europeans, 48 Native Christians, 7 Muhammadans, 479 Brahmans, and 111 non-Brahman Hindus. Europeans secured the largest percentage of passed, and Brahmans ranked next with 37·7 per cent., while Native Christians passed 30 per cent. and Muhammadans 18 per cent. of the candidates they sent up. Nearly 73 per cent. of the entire number of successful candidates were Brahmans.

Number and strength of Arts Colleges.

In the 11 first-grade colleges, 25 M.A., 1,003 B.A. and 1,174 F.A. students were borne on the rolls as against 18 M.A., 1,107 B.A. and 1,281 F.A. students at the close of the previous year. Second-grade colleges received an accession of 2 to their number in consequence of the opening of F.A. classes in the Arcot American Mission school, Vellore, and the Wesleyan Mission school, Mannárgudi. These colleges contained 1,162 F.A. students on the rolls—the highest figure on record during the last five years. One of these colleges was under Government, 3 under municipalities, 15 under mission or European management, and 9 under native management. Of the 24 colleges under private management, 22 were in receipt of State aid, the two exceptions being the Rajah's college, Parlákimedi, and the Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut, maintained by the Rajah of Parlákimedi and His Highness the Zamorin of Calicut, respectively.

(b) *Law.*

University examinations in law.

For the M.L. degree examination of January 1898, 3 candidates — all Brahmans—appeared, of whom 1 passed in the third class. For the B.L. degree examination 232 candidates—180 Brahmans, 44 non-Brahman Hindus, 6 Native Christians and 2 Muhammadans — presented themselves, and 49 Brahmans, 8 non-Brahman Hindus and 1 Native Christian, or 25 per cent. of the number examined, met with success. This was below the average of the previous quinquennium. Brahmans formed over 84 per cent. of the total number passed. The results of the First examination in Law, at which 491 candidates appeared out of 534 that registered their names and 129, or 26·3 per cent., passed, were slightly better than those of the B.L. degree examination and much better than the results of the previous year, when only 19 per cent. passed. Two Europeans, 5 Native Christians, 1 Muhammadan, 97 Brahmans and 24 non-Brahman Hindus figured in the pass list. At the B.L. degree examination and the First examination in Law, the Law College, Madras, passed 56 and 120 candidates, and the Law College, Trivandrum, 1 and 7 candidates, respectively.

Law College, Madras.

The new building erected for the Law College was not occupied during the year. On the 31st March last there were 612 students on the rolls—561 in the B.L. and 51 in the Pleadership classes—the lowest figure for the past four years. Of the students, 4 were Europeans, 5 Muhammadans, 1 a Parsi, 31 Native Christians, 431 Brahmans and 140 non-Brahman Hindus. In consequence of the fall in the strength, the receipts fell from Rs. 65,854 to Rs. 59,593, while the expenditure, including new furniture, amounted to Rs. 51,370, resulting in a net profit of Rs. 8,223 to Government.

(c) *Medicine.*

The results of the different University examinations in Medicine for the past two years are compared below :— University examinations in medicine.

—	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Second M.B. and C.M. examination ...	3	3	4	3
First M.B. and C.M. examination ...	5	2	10	4
Preliminary Scientific examination ...	17	11	16	11
Second L.M.S. examination	29	19	27	11
First L.M.S. examination	11	7	6	3
Total ...	65	42	63	32

Of the successful candidates at the examinations held in the year, 6 were Europeans, 11 Native Christians, 3 Muhammadans, 6 Brahmans and 6 non-Brahman Hindus.

The Madras Medical College is separately dealt with on page 227. Madras Medical College.

(d) *Engineering.*

For the B.E. degree examination 5 candidates—all Brahmans—presented themselves, and all of them were successful, the results thus comparing very favourably with those of the previous years. At the First Examination in Engineering, 6 Brahman candidates passed out of 1 non-Brahman and 9 Brahman candidates examined. Non-Brahmans do not exhibit a liking or aptitude for the engineering profession. University examinations in Engineering.

Both the Engineer and Engineer subordinate classes of the College of Engineering received an accession to their numbers and were stronger than at the close of the previous four years, as will be seen from the figures recorded below :— College of Engineering, Madras.

—	Engineer class.	Engineer subordinate class.
31st March 1894	15	57
31st March 1895	19	48
31st March 1896	19	42
31st March 1897	20	56
31st March 1898	25	61

Six Engineers and 15 Engineer subordinates completed their practical course, and a fair number of them secured suitable employment. The total expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 52,982, of which fees and miscellaneous receipts covered Rs. 9,416.

(e) *Teaching.*

At the theoretical and practical examinations for the diploma of Licentiate-in-teaching, 33 and 32 candidates, respectively, passed out of 68 and 69 examined. For the written examination and practical test for second-grade collegiate teachers' certificates conducted by the Board of Examiners, 60 and 48 candidates appeared, of whom 29 and 42, respectively, were successful. Teachers' certificate examinations of the collegiate grades.

Seven graduates and 5 F.A. under-graduates—all Brahmans—were under training in the Rajahmundry college as against 3 and 7, respectively, in the previous year. Training College, Rajahmundry.

Thirty-five graduates and 21 F.A. under-graduates were under training at the Teachers' college as against 35 graduates and 13 F.A. under-graduates at the close of the previous year. The Smartha Brahman hostel building was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,880, and a set of rules was drawn up for its Teachers' College, Saidapet.

working. It has already proved an inestimable boon to the students. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 22,657, of which Rs. 647 was covered by fees and sundry receipts.

(f) *Agriculture.*

College of Agriculture, Saidapet.

The Vice-Principalship of the College of Agriculture remained vacant last year also. M.R.Ry. C. Krishna Menon, who proceeded to England to improve his knowledge of agriculture and to whom the Secretary of State sanctioned an honorarium of £100, resumed his duties as assistant after an absence of three years. On the 31st March last there were 49 students on the rolls—the largest on record during the past seven years. For the Government technical examinations held in April 1897 in agriculture and 8 allied subjects, 125 subject-candidates appeared, of whom 95 were successful. The veterinary hospital and the college farm continued to work well. On the opening of the Teachers' College hostel, the number attending the Brahman hostel fell off, and the hostel was closed, the Teachers' College hostel being considered sufficient to accommodate the Brahman students of the College of Agriculture also. The committee which was formed in 1892 to collect subscriptions to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Robertson, the first Principal of the college, closed its accounts during the year, and placed at the disposal of Government Rs. 1,743 to found a prize for proficiency in agriculture. Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 871 for the purpose. The total expenditure on the institution amounted to Rs. 35,599, of which fees and other receipts met Rs. 5,781.

IV.—Secondary Education.

(a) *Upper Secondary and Matriculation Examinations.*

Upper Secondary examination.

For the Upper Secondary examination of December last, 144 male and 5 female candidates appeared, of whom 18 and 1, respectively, met with success: the results being thus poorer than in the year previous.

Matriculation examination.

The general results of the Matriculation examination for the past six years, during which the revised by-laws have been in force, are recorded in the following table :—

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1892-93	3,369	520	15
1893-94	3,386	776	23
1894-95	4,150	918	22
1895-96	4,613	1,690	37
1896-97	5,329	1,642	31
1897-98	5,512	1,515	27

A steady advance will be noticed in the number of examinees; but the number of successful candidates and the percentages of passed to examined have varied widely. This cannot altogether be ascribed to variations in the degree of preparedness on the part of the candidates, but must, to some extent at least, be due to a want of uniformity in the standard of the examination from year to year. Some difference in the standard is inevitable, but a rise from 22 per cent. in 1894 to 37 per cent. in 1895 and a fall from 37 per cent. in 1895 to 27 per cent. in 1897, point to the necessity of devising measures to secure greater evenness in the character of the examination. Government schools passed as usual the largest percentage, and schools in Native States ranked next. Aided schools did quite as well as schools under the management of municipal and local boards, though they sent up for the examination nearly six times the number of candidates presented by board schools. In English the percentage was below the figures of the three previous years, while the percentages in physics and chemistry and in history and geography were the highest during the period. Of the candidates examined 5,402 were boys and 110 girls and 1,483 and 32, or 27·5 and 29·1 per cent., respectively, of the male and female candidates met with success. Of the passed candidates 50 were Europeans, 140 Native Christians, 44 Muhammadans, 1,013 Brahmans and 266 non-Brahman Hindus, the remaining two being Parsis. Europeans passed the highest (34) and non-Brahman Hindus passed the lowest (21) percentage, while Brahmans

contributed nearly 67 per cent. of the total number of successful candidates. It is to be noted that 28 per cent. of the Muhammadan candidates passed as against 27 per cent. of the Native Christian and 21 per cent. of the non-Brahman Hindu candidates.

(b) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of upper secondary or high schools for boys.

On the 31st March the number of these schools was 140 and the strength 38,548, showing an increase in every department. The following table furnishes particulars for the past two years of the number and strength of upper secondary schools in each district group :—

District groups.	Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1897.								
		Upper secondary department.			Lower secondary department.			Upper primary department.	Lower primary department.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.			
Northern Circars ...	19	681	547	748	988	1,015	1,025	391	460	5,855
Ceded districts ...	9	162	137	166	264	267	278	48	85	1,407
Central do. ...	39	1,597	1,043	1,306	1,515	1,539	1,691	941	2,137	11,769
Southern do. ...	35	1,656	1,174	1,528	1,444	1,374	1,581	467	709	9,933
Inland do. ...	15	305	223	305	459	487	612	153	279	2,823
West Coast do. ...	16	633	466	517	517	546	615	235	350	3,879
Total ...	133	5,034	3,590	4,570	5,187	5,228	5,802	2,235	4,020	35,666
		13,194			16,217					

District groups.	Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1898.								
		Upper secondary department.			Lower secondary department.			Upper primary department.	Lower primary department.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.			
Northern Circars ...	23	761	563	861	1,186	1,073	1,162	386	569	6,561
Ceded districts ...	9	189	131	191	294	307	302	47	93	1,554
Central do. ...	41	1,733	1,039	1,474	1,554	1,750	1,749	1,090	2,618	13,007
Southern do. ...	36	1,754	1,231	1,610	1,535	1,466	1,624	507	875	10,602
Inland do. ...	14	333	244	304	491	506	627	126	297	2,928
West Coast do. ...	17	686	435	540	506	553	657	195	324	3,896
Total ...	140	5,456	3,643	4,980	5,566	5,655	6,121	2,351	4,776	38,548
		14,079			17,342					

Upper secondary schools according to management.

The classification of upper secondary schools according to management will be found below :—

District groups.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.
Northern Circars ...	1	2	12	4	1	3	14	5
Ceded districts ...	...	5	3	1	...	5	4	...
Central do. ...	2	2	29	6	2	2	31	6
Southern do. ...	...	3	25	7	...	4	28	4
Inland do. ...	...	7	7	1	...	7	7	...
West Coast do. ...	1	4	8	3	1	4	9	3
Total ...	4	23	84	22	4	25	93	18

There was no change in the number of Government schools. Board schools increased by two in consequence of the opening of fourth forms in the municipal school, Bimlipatam, and the board school, Lalgudi, Trichinopoly. The average strength of the upper secondary departments of Government, board, aided and

unaided schools was 78, 71, 111 and 94, respectively, as against 79, 69, 111 and 90 in the previous year.

(c) *Lower Secondary Examination.*

Lower Secondary examination.

The results of the examination for the past five years are summarized below, so far as male candidates are concerned :—

Year.	Examined.	Passed for complete certificates.	Passed in a portion of the examination.
1893–94	3,859	866	1,686
1894–95	5,661	1,204	1,438
1895–96	6,549	1,600	2,516
1896–97	8,430	1,600	2,287
1897–98	8,538	1,832	2,316

There was a slight increase in the number of candidates examined and passed. Further, it will be noticed that during the last quinquennium the number of candidates has more than doubled. This is all the more remarkable, seeing that the examination is not obligatory on any but candidates for admission into training schools, and that success at the examination carries no higher value as a public test than success at the Primary Examination.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of lower secondary or middle schools for boys.

From the number and strength of lower secondary or middle schools for boys for the past five years given below, it will be observed that the number of schools at the close of 1897–98 was the lowest during the period, but that the strength of the lower secondary department was the highest:—

Year.	Number of schools.	Strength of lower secondary department.	Strength of primary department.	Total.
1893–94	409	13,038	18,661	31,699
1894–95	400	13,784	19,468	33,252
1895–96	395	14,089	20,134	34,223
1896–97	410	15,370	20,388	35,758
1897–98	384	15,604	18,212	33,816

The fall in the number of schools is explained by the fact that weak lower secondary forms, opened as an experimental measure in certain vernacular primary schools, had to be closed, as such schools could not secure recognition.

(e) *Results grant Examination.*

Results grant examination of the lower secondary standards.

For results grants for the fifth, sixth and seventh standards, respectively, the number of schools presenting pupils were 173, 125 and 96 against 167, 119 and 94. The number of schools passing pupils were 169, 121 and 89 against 161, 119 and 87 in 1896–97. The following table shows particulars as to the number of male pupils presented and passed under each standard :—

Classes of schools.	Presented.						Passed.					
	Fifth standard.		Sixth standard		Seventh standard.		Fifth standard.		Sixth standard.		Seventh standard.	
	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.
Board schools	421	391	205	204	130	141	271	273	116	131	47	65
Mission results schools ...	620	665	386	365	250	254	371	416	226	264	77	104
Non-mission results schools ...	880	905	729	705	522	637	528	522	444	432	217	302
Total ...	1,921	1,961	1,320	1,274	902	1,032	1,170	1,211	786	827	341	471

V.—Primary Education.

(a) *Primary Examination.*

Primary examination.

The Primary Examination Notification was revised during the year with a view to remove the restriction placed upon pupils reading in the first and higher forms in the matter of admission to the examination and such pupils are now eligible for admission equally with private candidates on payment of the same fees. A further revision is under consideration with a view to remove the difficulty experienced by the managers of industrial schools in preparing pupils for the Primary Examination owing to the fact that the time which has to be devoted to industrial work leaves too small a part of the day for the study of the compulsory and two optional subjects as required by the notification. During the year the Primary Examination was conducted at 286 centres by 30 boards consisting of 637 members; 31,567 candidates were examined, and of these 22,984 passed for complete certificates or in a portion of the examination. Pupil-candidates came up from 3,944 boys' and 349 girls' schools, as against 3,643 boys' and 297 girls' schools in the previous year. The number of male teacher-candidates registered again fell by over 9 per cent. Of the pupil, teacher and private candidates who appeared for the compulsory and optional subjects together, 51, 63 and 57 per cent. of male, and 60, 63 and 46 per cent. of female, candidates passed, as against 49, 64 and 53 per cent. of male, and 59, 81 and 78 per cent. of female, candidates in 1896–97. Female pupil-candidates did better than the corresponding class of male candidates, but the percentage passed was less than in the previous year in the case of male teacher-candidates and female teacher and private candidates. A total of 15,840 candidates completed the test during the year. The receipts from entrance fees, together with fees for certificates paid by pupil-candidates, amounted to Rs. 21,516, and met 71 per cent. of the charges, which amounted to Rs. 30,409. The net cost to Government on account of this examination was thus Rs. 8,893. About four-fifths of the excess cost was met from the surplus fee receipts of the Lower Secondary examination.

(b) *Public Primary Schools for boys.*

Number and strength of public primary schools for boys.

The following statement gives the number and strength of upper primary and lower primary day and night schools at the close of each of the past five years:—

Year.	Number of schools.			Number of pupils in		
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Upper primary schools.	Lower primary schools.	Total.
1893–94	4,209	15,008	19,217	185,366	367,915	553,281
1894–95	4,227	14,625	18,852	189,769	356,268	546,037
1895–96	4,633	14,636	19,269	206,928	352,437	559,365
1896–97	4,977	15,015	19,992	222,284	361,680	583,964
1897–98	4,951	14,875	19,826	221,574	359,797	581,371

There was a slight fall during the year in the number and strength of both upper primary and lower primary schools, but this calls for no special remarks. The relaxation of the rules of recognition, originally granted up to 31st March 1895, as to staff and accommodation, and afterwards extended to 31st March 1898, has been further extended to 31st March 1900, owing to the inability of managers to comply with the rules on account of the scarcity and distress that extended over the greater part of the presidency.

Primary schools for boys according to management.

Particulars are furnished below for the past two years of the number and strength of primary schools for boys, classified according to the managing agencies:—

Schools according to agency.	Standard of schools.	31st March 1897. Schools.	31st March 1897. Pupils.	31st March 1898. Schools.	31st March 1898. Pupils.
Under public management.					
Government schools	Upper primary ...	138	5,798	131	5,562
	Lower do. ...	51	1,316	57	1,438
Board schools	Upper primary ...	2,158	103,781	2,118	102,811
	Lower do. ...	898	32,041	875	31,307
Under private management.					
Aided schools	Upper primary ...	2,368	103,258	* 2,355	103,140
	Lower do. ...	7,969	204,068	† 8,470	215,751
Unaided schools	Upper primary ...	313	9,447	‡ 347	10,061
	Lower do. ...	6,097	124,255	§ 5,473	111,301
Total ...	Upper primary ...	4,977	222,284	4,951	221,574
	Lower do. ...	15,015	361,680	14,875	359,797
	Grand total ...	19,992	583,964	19,826	581,371

* 498 with 26,618 pupils were under mission management.
† 1,626 with 40,020 do. do.
‡ 48 with 1,810 do. do.
§ 621 with 11,677 do. do.

Primary education of boys in districts.

The total number of boys in primary classes was 576,371. The subjoined table shows the primary schools according to districts :—

District groups.	1896-97. Upper primary.	1896-97. Lower primary.	1897-98. Upper primary.	1897-98. Lower primary.
Northern Circars	1,477	3,843	1,414	3,760
Ceded districts	557	2,098	576	2,086
Central do.	950	3,258	960	3,317
Southern do.	932	3,208	980	3,242
Inland do.	476	1,600	475	1,476
West Coast do.	585	1,008	546	994
Total ...	4,977	15,015	4,951	14,875

Primary schools for boys managed by Government.

Primary schools for boys under the direct management of the Department fell from 189 to 188 and their strength from 7,114 to 7,000, as the particulars given hereunder will show :—

Schools.	1896-97. Number.	1896-97. Strength.	1897-98. Number.	1897-98. Strength.
Reformatory school, Chingleput	1	153	1	151
Practising schools attached to training schools for masters	23	1,830	23	1,886
Hill schools, Ganjám agency	53	1,844	54	1,881
Do. Vizagapatam agency ...	49	1,423	48	1,437
Do. Gódávari agency	48	1,261	48	1,059
Muhammadan schools, Madras	15	603	14	586
Total ...	189	7,114	188	7,000

Of the pupils, 1,032, or 14·7 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, as against 992, or 13·9 per cent., in the previous year, and of the 4,377 pupils in the agency schools, 801 belonged to hill tribes or aboriginal races, the corresponding number on the 31st March 1897 being 676. This increase is satisfactory. In the Reformatory school instruction is given not only in literary subjects up to the upper primary standard, but also in drawing, wood-turning, blacksmith's work, tape-making, cabinet-making, weaving and tailoring. In all other schools instruction is confined to literary standards.

Primary schools for boys managed by local boards.

The number of upper primary schools for boys under the management of local boards fell from 2,000 to 1,958 and their strength from 92,481 to 91,387, and the number of lower primary schools dropped from 776 to 752 and their strength from 27,143 to 26,304. Upper primary pupils fell in number from 12,301 to 11,752 and formed, as in the previous year, only 10 per cent. of the entire strength of board primary schools.

Primary schools for boys managed by municipalities.

Upper primary schools managed by municipalities rose from 158 with 11,300 pupils to 160 with 11,424, and lower primary schools from 122 with 4,898 pupils to 123 with 5,003. As in 1896–97, there were three municipalities which did not maintain any schools of their own, viz., Madras, Periyakulam and Coonoor. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage fell slightly, *i.e.*, from 2,006 to 1,992, but formed, as in the previous year, 12 per cent. of the entire strength of municipal primary schools. Over 56 per cent. of the schools were of the upper primary grade.

Aided primary schools for boys.

There were 2,355 upper primary and 8,470 lower primary aided schools attended by 103,140 and 215,751 pupils, respectively, as against 2,368 upper primary and 7,969 lower primary schools with 103,258 and 204,068 pupils in the previous year. The slight decrease in the number of upper primary schools was more than made good by the substantial increase in the number of lower primary schools. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage fell slightly from 19,977 to 19,459 and formed 6 per cent. of the entire strength of aided primary schools.

Unaided primary schools for boys.

The number of unaided upper primary schools increased from 313 to 347 and their strength from 9,447 to 10,061, while the number of unaided lower primary schools fell from 6,097 to 5,473 and their strength from 124,255 to 111,301. This heavy fall was chiefly due to a number, almost similar, of lower primary schools having passed to the aided list. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage rose from 1,694 to 1,776 and formed only 1·5 per cent. of the entire strength of unaided primary schools.

(c) *Results grant Examination.*

Number of pupils presented and passed.

The number of boys who were presented and who passed under each primary standard is shown in the following statement :—

Standards.	Number of boys presented.		Number of boys passed.	
	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.
Infant	51,885	50,081	36,047	37,515
First	56,751	59,881	43,902	46,956
Second	48,607	49,499	36,077	38,118
Third	38,053	36,453	26,159	24,709
Fourth	18,728	18,860	12,449	13,032

Of the male pupils presented for the infant, first, second, third and fourth standards, 74·9, 78·4, 77·1, 67·8 and 69·1 per cent., respectively, passed against 69·5, 77·4, 74·2, 68·7 and 66·5 per cent. in the previous year.

VI.—Special Education.

(a) *Teachers' Certificates and Government Technical Examinations.*

Teachers' Certificate examination.

The total number of candidates for the teachers' certificate examination was 2,174 against 2,249 in 1896–97 and the number of passes 1,170 against 1,248. 1,395 candidates were examined for the practical test against 1,654 in 1896–97 and 1,063 passed against 983.

Government Technical examinations.

The following is an abstract of the results at the examinations held under the Technical Examination scheme during the past five years, the candidates being subject-candidates :—

Grade of examination.	1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Advanced grade	30	13	32	14	54	15	52	18	59	28
Intermediate grade	653	347	633	380	682	384	945	457	936	453
Elementary grade	948	349	1,183	595	1,751	982	2,238	1,002	2,502	1,224
Total ...	1,631	709	1,848	989	2,487	1,381	3,235	1,477	3,497	1,705

(b) *Schools and Classes for Special Education.*

Number and strength of schools and classes for special education.

The subjoined table compares the number and strength of all schools and classes for special education for the past five years, boys' and girls' schools being included :—

Classes of institutions.	Institutions.					Individual students.				
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
(A) Training schools—										
(i) Training schools for masters ...	39	38	41	42	42	1,194	1,185	1,171	1,131	1,200
(ii) Training schools for mistresses ...	17	19	19	19	19	292	309	315	317	307
(iii) Training schools for gymnastic instructors	1	1	2	2	2	30	17	15	41	53
(iv) Sessional schools	17	17	20	20	16	195	183	215	247	187
(B) Schools of medicine	3	3	3	3	2	366	384	399	423	432
(C) Technical, industrial or art schools—										
(i) Higher-class technical, industrial or art schools, teaching subjects coming under two or more groups of the Technical Examination scheme	12	15	13	15	14	1,529	1,801	2,140	1,948	2,006
(ii) Higher-class technical, industrial or art schools, teaching subjects coming under only one group of the Technical Examination scheme	8	18	18	17	24	582	1,138	1,147	1,142	1,283
(iii) Lower-class industrial or art schools, teaching standards A to D according to the curriculum laid down in the Madras Educational Rules	2	3	5	4	9	80	96	143	137	213
Total ...	99	114	121	122	128	4,268	5,113	5,545	5,386	5,681

(A) Training Schools.

(i) *Training Schools for Masters.*

Number and strength of training schools for masters.

There was no change in the number of training schools for masters ; but their strength, which had for the previous four years been gradually going down, increased to 1,200, which was slightly in excess of the figure in 1894. The distribution of schools according to management is given in the subjoined statement :—

—	Number.	Strength.
Under Government management	30	904
Under Board management	2	72
Under private management	10	224

All the 10 schools under private management were supported from mission funds, 9 of them receiving aid from Government. As in 1897, 1 of the Government training schools (Madras) is exclusively intended for Muhammadans, 1 (Calicut) for Mappillas and 1 (Madras) for Panchamas. All the mission schools are mainly intended for Native Christians. Seven of the schools were of the upper secondary, 21 of the lower secondary, and 14 of the primary grade. 85 students were being prepared for upper secondary, 230 for lower secondary and 885 for primary grade teachers' certificates. In several schools the sanctioned number of lower secondary stipends was not fully appropriated, notwithstanding the exertions of the officers of this Department. All the schools were borne on the list of recognized schools. The practising sections attached to 41 of the training schools contained together 4,237 pupils. Of the students of the year who presented themselves for the written examination for upper secondary, lower secondary and primary grade teachers' certificates, 41 per cent., 55 per cent. and 58 per cent., respectively, were successful. These percentages compare very favourably with those of the previous year.

(ii) *Training Schools for Mistresses.*

Number and strength of training schools for mistresses.

The number of schools remained the same but there was a slight decline in the total strength, which was shared by the Northern Circars and the Inland and West Coast districts. Five of the schools were of the upper secondary, 10 of the lower secondary and 4 of the primary grade, and in these schools 22 students were being prepared for upper secondary, 131 for lower secondary and 154 for primary grade teachers' certificates. The distribution of students according to classes of the community is recorded below :—

Classes.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Europeans	65	39	42	29	32
Native Christians	190	240	245	259	238
Muhammadans	17	16	7	14	18
Brahmans	2	2	1	1	2
Non-Brahman caste Hindus	18	12	20	13	14
Panchamas	...	...	...	1	3
Total ...	292	309	315	317	307

Fewer students entered the profession than in the year previous owing to a decrease in the number that completed the tests for certificates. Of the students trained in 1894–95, 1895–96 and 1896–97, as many as 94 remained unemployed at the close of the year.

(iii) *Training Schools for Gymnastic Instructors.*

Training schools for gymnastic instructors.

Two schools, or rather classes, were at work as in 1896–97 for the training of gymnastic instructors, one of them being attached to the Teachers' College and the other to the Rajahmundry College. Particulars for the past five years as to the number on the rolls of the Teachers' College gymnasium, the number that passed for certificates and the number that obtained employment are furnished below :—

Year.	Number on the rolls.	Number that passed for certificates.	Number that obtained employment.
1893-94	30	30	25
1894-95	17	57	43
1895-96	7	35	25
1896-97	33	28	21
1897-98	41	39	27

The expenditure on the class during the year was Rs. 2,122. The gymnastic training class attached to the Rajahmundry College was 12 strong on the 31st March last. Nine students trained in this class obtained employment during the year. Of the 53 students under training in the two classes, 11 were Native Christians, 3 Muhammadans, 22 Brahmans, and 17 non-Brahman caste Hindus.

(iv) *Sessional Schools.*

Sessional schools.

There were on the 31st March last 16 such schools attended by 187 teachers as against 20 schools with 247 teachers at the close of 1896–97. On the whole, 78 sessions were held during the year, and 971 teachers attended them. Of these,

849 appeared for the last Primary Examination—829 for the complete test, 1 for the compulsory subjects and 1 optional subject, 13 for the compulsory subjects only and 6 for optional subjects only; 551 passed the complete test, 74 the compulsory subjects and 1 optional subject, 24 the compulsory subjects only and 11 the optional subjects only. The expenditure on the schools amounted to Rs. 19,756.

Expenditure in training schools for masters.

In the following abstract the expenditure in training schools for masters during the past five years is compared. The expenditure includes the outlay on stipends and stipendiary grants, but excludes special grants for furniture, apparatus and buildings :—

Year.	Average number on the rolls.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1893-94 ...	1,060	1,22,285	5,051	447	...	15,246	1,43,029
1894-95 ...	1,124	1,09,110	5,409	612	60	14,364	1,29,555
1895-96 ...	1,107	1,19,643	4,181	1,102	186	20,592	1,45,704
1896-97 ...	1,038	1,18,183	4,515	499	155	17,708	1,41,060
1897-98 ...	1,096	1,18,033	4,514	634	434	11,667	1,35,282

The total cost, compared with the previous year's actuals, fell by Rs. 5,778, but nearly the whole of this decrease was due to smaller expenditure from subscriptions and other sources. Public funds met 91 per cent. of the entire cost as against 87 per cent. in 1896-97, but the increase in the average number on the rolls reduced the net cost to Government of training each student from Rs. 114 to Rs. 108.

(B) Schools of Medicine.

Schools of medicine.

Two medical schools, viz., the school department of the Madras Medical College and the Prince of Wales' Medical school, Tanjore, were at work on the 31st March last, the Board Medical school at Nellore having been closed. These two schools contained, respectively, 385 and 47 pupils on the above-mentioned date. The total number of medical pupils, viz., 432, was the highest figure ever reached. Of the pupils in the school department of the Medical college, 94, of whom 30 were women, were being prepared for the Apothecary diploma, 203 for the Hospital Assistant certificate, 87 for certificates as Sanitary Inspectors, and 1 for the diploma of Chemist and Druggist. All the pupils of the Tanjore Medical school were being prepared for the Hospital Assistant certificate. Of the entire number, 96 were Europeans, 66 Native Christians, 33 Muhammadans, 102 Brahmans, 126 non-Brahman caste Hindus and 9 Parsis. All the 6 candidates from the Tanjore Medical school and 69 out of 73 from the Madras Medical school passed the final examination for the Hospital Assistant grade. The expenditure on medical schools amounted during the year to Rs. 1,09,108, of which local and municipal funds met, respectively, Rs. 26,344 and Rs. 17,388, and fees and sundry receipts Rs. 13,027.

(C) Technical, Industrial or Art Schools.

Number and strength of technical, industrial or art schools.

In 14 schools as against 15 in the previous year instruction was given in two or more groups of the Technical Examination scheme. The London Mission special class, Vizagapatam, in which engineering and drawing were taught in 1897, having ceased to teach the latter subject, has been removed from the list of schools dealt with in this paragraph. The following statement relates to schools of this class :—

Schools.	Individual students.		Subject students.												
	31st March 1897.	31st March 1898.	Engineering.	Physical science.	Agriculture.	Commerce.	Music.	Drawing.	Jeweller's work.	Printing, book-binding, &c.	Woodwork and metal work.	Leather work.	Textile fabrics.	Tailoring and dress-making.	Glass and pottery.
Government.															
School of Arts, Madras	633	546	...	...	...	...	...	625	66	...	57	...	15	...	21
Board.															
Industrial School, Bezwada ...	30	35	30	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Technical Institute, Madura ...	262	285	13	...	42	...	...	254	...	...	71	...	...	...	...
Aided.															
London Mission Special Class, Vizagapatam	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Commercial School, Madras ...	87	98	18	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjuman-i-Muffid-i-Ala-i-islam, Madras	208	257	244	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	80	...	...
St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar.	57	63	23	...	...	6	20	45	...	...	...	...	...	27	...
H.L.G. Mission School, Tirupati	14	13	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Mission Industrial School, Arni	70	67	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	9	11	...
Albert Victor Technical Institute, Trichinopoly	168	211	166	40	...	91	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's College Special Classes, Trichinopoly	133	115	50	...	...	50	...	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
S.P.G. Boys' School, Puthúr, Trichinopoly	23	34	21	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth	129	149	74	...	...	17	....	149	...	...	55	...	64	45	...
Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth	19	40	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	80	...	...
Wesleyan Mission Industrial School, Karúr	94	93	56	...	...	...	17	47	...	...	16	...	21	...	...
Total ...	1,948	2,006	736	40	42	320	37	1,432	66	10	209	...	269	96	21

An increase, though slight, occurred in the number of individual candidates, though the number of schools fell by one. Four groups, viz., commerce, drawing, textile fabrics, and tailoring and dress-making, attracted a larger number of pupils than in 1896-97, the increase under drawing being noteworthy.

Classes of the community represented at the technical, industrial or art schools or classes.

The different classes of the community were represented in the technical, industrial or art schools or classes as shown below :—

Classes.	1897.	1898.
Europeans	606	576
Native Christians	591	685
Muhammadans	358	456
Brahmans	532	519
Non-Brahman caste Hindus	1,085	1,207
Panchamas	39	42
Others	16	17
Total ...	3,227	3,502

Work done by technical, industrial or art schools or classes.

One hundred and fifty-five men trained in this class of schools are reported to have obtained employment during the year. This does not include men who are employed on daily wages or who do not care to furnish any returns to the schools in which they were taught. Twenty-two schools manufactured during the year articles of the total value of Rs. 42,135 ; they realized Rs. 35,032 from the sale of articles, the manufacture of which cost them Rs. 21,141, the difference representing the value of labour and profit.

Reformatory school, Chingleput.

The Reformatory school, Chingleput, continued to do good work. The number of juveniles in the school fell from 154 to 151. 15 pupils passed the Elementary Technical examination out of 16 examined, and 16 passed the Primary

examination for complete certificates out of 24 candidates presented. The percentage of good reports about discharged pupils rose to 77. Instruction was given in carpentry, blacksmith's work, tinning, weaving, and tape-making, tailoring, drawing, and gardening. The school worked at a profit under each industry, the total profit aggregating Rs. 1,207.

Expenditure in technical, industrial or art schools or classes.

In the following table the expenditure on technical, industrial or art schools from the different sources is compared for the past five years :—

Year.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	78,096	4,864	1,836	21,883	69,099	1,75,778
1894-95	73,988	1,152	1,607	21,949	72,025	1,70,721
1895-96	66,014	4,210	1,608	21,598	80,991	1,74,421
1896-97	72,216	3,291	1,817	19,051	79,304	1,75,679
1897-98	79,862	6,693	1,655	20,366	79,200	1,87,776

Compared with the previous year, the total expenditure advanced by Rs. 12,097, or 7 per cent. Public funds met nearly 47 per cent. of the entire cost as against 44 per cent. in 1896–97, and nearly 43 per cent. represents the Government share.

VII.—Female Education.

(a) *General Condition of Female Education.*

General condition of female education.

The progress of female education during the past five years is shown below. Institutions and scholars on the 31st March 1898 were the highest during the period, and the advance under scholars was greater than that under institutions :—

Years.	Number of institutions for girls.		Number of girls attending	
	Public institutions.	Private institutions.	Public institutions.	Private institutions.
1893-94	1,043	25	100,864	5,911
1894-95	1,000	29	100,125	7,698
1895-96	1,000	29	102,162	8,298
1896-97	1,034	48	107,465	9,282
1897-98	1,089	43	111,014	9,799

Taking all classes and grades of institutions together, the total number of girls at school rose from 116,747 to 120,813 or by 3·5 per cent. The number of girls attending boys' schools was 65,641 or more than one-half of the total number of girls at school.

(b) *University Examinations.*

University examinations.

Two female candidates presented themselves for the last B.A. degree examination—one, a European, for the English Language division only, and the other, a Native Christian, for all the three divisions. Both the candidates were successful, and the Native Christian candidate took her degree at the last convocation. At the last F.A. Examination, there were 6 female candidates—2 Europeans, 2 Eurasians and 2 Native Christians; of these 5 passed, 1 of the Eurasian candidates having failed. The total number of women who have passed the F.A. Examination since the institution of the examination thus rose from 20 to 25 (20 Europeans and 5 Native Christians).

(c) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls.*

Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for girls.

The following summary compares the number of upper secondary or high schools for girls, English and vernacular, and the strength of these schools by departments at the close of the past year with the number and strength of such schools at the close of the previous year :—

Year.	Number of schools.	Upper secondary department.	Lower secondary department.	Primary department.	Total.
1896-97	23	324	716	1,638	2,678
1897-98	21	359	639	1,486	2,484

71 pupils appeared for the last Matriculation Examination, of whom 24 were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 68 and 29. For the Lower Secondary Examination 135 pupils presented themselves from high schools as against 157 in 1896–97, and 80 passed as against 74. The average strength of the upper secondary, lower secondary and primary departments of high schools was 17, 30 and 71, respectively, as against 14, 31 and 71 in the year previous. The fall in the average strength of the lower secondary department is disappointing. Pupils in the upper secondary stage of instruction are shown below according to the classes of the community to which they belonged. Europeans, as usual, formed the majority, and Native Christians made a marked advance and ranked next to Europeans. Among Hindus, non-Brahman caste Hindus alone were represented, and that but poorly, there being only 16 belonging to this class at the close of the year. Of the pupils, 39 were returned as belonging to the richer classes and 245 were contributed by officials :—

Classes.	Number on the 31st March.	
	1897.	1898.
Europeans	194	201
Native Christians	116	142
Non-Brahman caste Hindus	13	16
Panchamas	1	...
Total ...	324	359

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Girls.*

Lower Secondary examination.

Of the 680 pupil and 75 private candidates examined, 268 and 11, respectively, passed the complete test, and 85 and 36 passed in a portion of the examination. None of the 6 Muhammadan female candidates met with success.

Number and strength.

From the following table distinguishing English and vernacular schools, it will be seen that the number of English schools remained the same, but their strength increased from 3,535 to 3,686. Vernacular schools increased both in number and in strength; but board vernacular schools fell from 2 to 1. The average strength of each school rose from 91 to 93 :—

—	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
English schools	40	3,535	40	3,686
Vernacular schools	142	12,973	145	13,503
Total ...	182	16,508	185	17,189

(e) *Public Primary Schools for Girls.*

Primary examination.

Of the 2,373 candidates, as many as 2,270 were pupil-candidates, but teacher-candidates were fewer by 1 and private candidates by 11. In all, 1,709 candidates (1,633 pupil, 43 teacher and 33 private candidates) were successful as against 1,610 in the previous year; 1,326 (1,279 pupil, 30 teacher and 17 private candidates) qualified for certificates as against 1,241. The percentage of female candidates that passed for certificates was about the same as in 1896–97, but the results obtained by the teacher and private candidates slightly deteriorated. The number of girls who passed in the several subjects under the primary standards is given below :—

Subjects.	Infant standard.	First standard.	Second standard.	Third standard.	Fourth standard.
Compulsory subjects.					
Reading	11,322	9,480	6,824	4,029	1,323
Writing	11,730	10,317	6,190	4,253	1,367
Arithmetic	11,359	9,478	6,345	3,621	1,168
Optional subjects.					
Kindergarten occupations	2,296	1,530	977	...	...
Object lessons or elementary science	2,013	1,433	952	207	8
Singing	335	238	167	38	20
Second language	13	352	302	173	128
Drawing	...	48	44	83	33
Needle-work	...	3,408	2,334	1,569	779
Geography	...	...	812	1,327	766
Hygiene	...	...	...	328	742
Indian History	...	...	...	...	96
Drill with gymnastics or calisthenics	1,336	1,223	976	595	308
Kummi	303	232	192	94	36

A comparison of the above figures with those of 1896–97 will show some improvement in compulsory subjects under the infant and first standards. In object lessons and drawing a larger number of girls passed, but in kindergarten a decrease will be noticed under each standard. The figures relating to singing seem to be incomplete; there being no standards prescribed in native music, which native girls are generally taught, few managers are able to return correct figures.

Number and strength of Public Primary Schools for girls.

The following summary classifies public primary schools for girls according to management for the past two years :—

Classes of schools.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Under public management.				
Government — Upper primary	77	4,733	81	5,065
Government — Lower do.	36	1,647	31	1,258
Board — Upper primary	11	730	15	990
Board — Lower do.	10	390	8	317
Under private management.				
Aided — Upper primary	263	14,587	* 279	16,154
Aided — Lower do.	285	8,623	† 290	8,816
Unaided — Upper primary	20	1,013	‡ 23	1,111
Unaided — Lower do.	98	2,199	§ 124	2,519
Total — Upper primary	371	21,063	398	23,320
Total — Lower do.	429	12,859	453	12,910
Grand total	800	33,922	851	36,230

* 206 with 12,389 pupils under mission management.
† 144 with 4,857 do. do.
‡ 19 with 485 do. do.
§ 26 with 638 do. do.

(f) *Results grant Examination.*

Results grant examination.

The following statement compares the number of pupils presented for and passed under the fifth and sixth standards during the last two years :—

Standards.	Presented.		Passed.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Fifth	499	533	337	382
Sixth	253	259	169	172

VIII.—Education of Special Classes.

Europeans and Eurasians.

The number of institutions wholly or chiefly intended for Europeans rose from 93 to 96 and their strength from 7,991 to 8,181—the highest figures on record.

Muhammadans.

The number of public schools for Muhammadans fell from 1,169 to 1,144 and their strength from 49,715 to 49,054, the decrease being almost entirely confined to primary schools. Private schools, on the other hand, had an increase of 50 to their number and 957 to their strength. The total number of Muhammadan students in all public and private institutions fell from 100,924 to 100,295, and the percentage of scholars to population of school age thus fell from 29·9 to 29·7.

Mâppillas.

Public schools for Mâpillas fell from 378 to 363 and their strength from 19,208 to 18,617, while private schools advanced both in number and in strength. There were, besides, 14 schools for Mâppilla girls, 7 of which with 328 pupils were managed by Government, 5 with 195 pupils were aided from public funds, and 2 were unaided. In public primary schools for Mâppilla boys 581 teachers were employed, of whom 94 held trained teachers' certificates, 5 untrained teachers' certificates, 186 held general education certificates, and 296 were unpassed. The total expenditure from public funds on boys' schools for Mâppillas during the year amounted to Rs. 31,470 made up of Rs. 11,870 from provincial funds, Rs. 14,660 from local funds, and Rs. 4,940 from municipal funds.

Panchamas.

The following summary shows the number and strength of institutions wholly or chiefly intended for Panchamas at the close of the past two years :—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Public secondary schools	21	1,794	15	1,269
Public primary schools	2,419	55,646	2,478	56,842
Public special schools	1	18	1	26
Private schools	27	436	23	385
Total ...	2,468	57,894	2,517	58,522

A further increase occurred both in the number and in the strength of these institutions, but schools rose by 2 per cent. and scholars by 1 per cent. only. The increase was chiefly confined to public primary schools, and more than compensated for the decrease under secondary and private schools. Of the public schools, 8 with 315 pupils as against 9 with 325 were managed by Government; 320 with 10,180 pupils as against 303 with 9,750 pupils were managed by local boards; 1,488 with 35,616 pupils as against 1,343 with 33,217 pupils were managed by private individuals or bodies and aided from public funds; and 678 with 12,026 pupils as against 786 with 14,166 pupils were unaided. Male scholars advanced from 35,848 to 37,549 or by 4·7 per cent. and female pupils from 4,993 to 5,408 or by 8·3 per cent., the corresponding rates of increase for 1896–97 being 6·3 per cent. and 8·1 per cent. The percentages of total male and female pupils to the respective populations of school age were 8·7 and 1·2 as against 8·3 and 1·1.

Expenditure on Panchama schools.

The expenditure on Panchama schools borne on the departmental returns was Rs. 2,48,788, towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 17,746, local funds Rs. 52,381, municipal funds Rs. 18,668, fees Rs. 10,585, and subscriptions, endowments and other sources Rs. 1,49,408. Public funds thus met 36 per cent. of the entire cost as against 39 per cent. in 1896–97.

Aboriginal and Hill tribes.

The total number of schools specially intended for the aboriginal tribes rose from 324 to 363 and their strength from 8,337 to 8,863 and the number of pupils of the aboriginal tribes under instruction in all classes of schools in the agencies rose during the year from 1,801 to 2,185. There were 2 schools for Lambadies in the Kistna district as against 1 in the previous year and the number of pupils rose from 20 to 25. In Kurnool there were 2 schools for Chenchus. 136 children of the Yenadis and Yerukulas in Nellore attended instruction. Public and private

schools of all grades contained 3,760 boys and 92 girls of the aboriginal tribes as against 3,299 boys and 74 girls in 1896–97. For Badagas inhabiting the Nilgiris there were 14 board, 22 aided and 4 unaided schools with 519, 565 and 91 pupils as against 14 board, 20 aided and 4 unaided schools with 493, 503 and 87 pupils in 1896-97.

IX.—Indigenous Education.

Number and strength of indigenous and private institutions.

Indigenous and private schools advanced from 5,167 to 5,388 or by 4·3 per cent., and their strength from 104,548 to 108,981, or by 4·2 per cent. Malabar returned as usual the largest number of elementary indigenous and private schools (555) and scholars (18,265). Next came in order Tanjore, North Arcot, Tinnevelly and Madura with 491, 477, 456 and 418 such schools attended by 9,967, 9,160, 11,470 and 9,757 pupils. The Ceded districts returned again the smallest number of this class of schools.

X.—Scholarships.

The expenditure on scholarships from public and private funds in the different classes of institutions is given below for the past two years :—

Institutions.	1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Public funds.	Private funds.	Public funds.	Private funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges	11,124	12,762	12,176	14,159
Professional colleges	6,277	210	6,546	245
Secondary schools	10,617	6,512	15,992	8,990
Primary schools	379	142	1,439	216
Special schools	25,258	3,664	30,776	2,981
Total ...	53,655	23,290	66,929	26,591

An increase will be noticed against each class of institutions in the amount spent on scholarships from public funds. On the whole, Rs. 93,520 were expended as against Rs. 76,945 in 1896–97, and public funds met 72 per cent. as against 70 per cent. of the total expenditure.

XI.—General Remarks.

Summary of progress.

The Department had to contend against famine and scarcity during the year, in addition to that want of funds which has for some years been the main cause of the check to the progress of education. The figures noted below show the distribution of pupils in public schools on the 31st March over each form and class. The infant, first and fourth standards alone contained fewer boys, the other standards and each of the 6 secondary forms exhibiting more or less improvement. Girls in each form and standard advanced in number, the fourth form alone having lost 8 girls. At most of the University and other public examinations better results were secured than in the previous year, both on the literary and the non-literary sides. The year may, therefore, be considered, on the whole, as one of fair internal progress, though schools and scholars did not receive any appreciable increase to their number and, in certain cases, even retrograded to some extent :—

Form or standard.	1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Sixth form	5,036	101	5,452	127
Fifth form	3,589	83	3,645	98
Fourth form	4,565	144	4,980	136
Third form	9,259	800	9,764	838
Second form	9,681	859	10,348	921
First form	12,573	1,537	12,720	1,578
Fourth standard	43,553	5,350	42,088	5,444
Third standard	89,329	10,438	92,036	10,624
Second standard	115,732	14,728	117,346	16,030
First standard	148,726	24,334	144,987	25,379
Infant standard	159,899	48,180	156,217	48,880
Total ...	601,942	106,554	599,583	110,055

Excluding Madras and Malabar out of 31,381 rural villages containing 200 or more inhabitants, 15,132 or 48 per cent. were provided with one or more public or private schools, and in 22,791 villages with less than 200 inhabitants the number of schools was 1,388. Extent of primary education in rural villages.

The number of teachers employed in public primary schools for boys fell during the year under report from 25,101 to 24,723. The number of teachers, either certificated or passed, was 15,972. Teaching staff employed in primary schools for boys.

In public secondary schools for boys the number of teachers employed fell during the year under report from 3,303 to 3,275, of whom 11 held non-Indian diplomas or certificates and 266 held no certificates whatever. Of the remaining teachers 1,063 held trained, and 789 untrained teachers' certificates, while 1,146 held general education certificates. Teaching staff employed in public secondary schools for boys.

Three schools for the education of blind children were maintained during the year. The number of boys and girls on the rolls of these schools was 38 as in the previous year. Results grants amounting to Rs. 74, Rs. 56 and Rs. 123 were, respectively, drawn for these schools. Schools for the blind and deaf-mutes.

There were 348 educational associations and reading-rooms with 71,206 members. The most important of these associations are the Teachers' Guild and the Association of Women Teachers. Educational associations and reading rooms.

The recommendations of the Education Commission continued to be kept in view. Recommendations of the Education Commission.

The enforcement of the Educational Rules effected a marked improvement in school accommodation, appliances, and libraries. Madras Educational rules.

MEDICAL COLLEGE. (1897-98.)

The session opened on the 2nd August with 339 students on the rolls. 42 joined afterwards and 89 entered for the Sanitary Inspectors' class in January, and 8 students entered for the spring session courses, making a total of 478 students. Of the total number, 112 were Europeans and Eurasians, 73 Native Christians, 111 Brahmans, 136 non-Brahmans, 37 Muhammadans, and 9 Burmese. Strength.

Thirty-three female students, as against 28 in the previous year, were in attendance, of whom 1 was in the M.B. & C.M. section, and all the rest in the apothecary department. Of the 33 students, 30 were Europeans and Eurasians, 2 Native Christians, and 1 non-Brahman. For the first time in the history of the college a non-Brahman Hindu woman from Bombay entered the Apothecary department. Female students.

In the College department there were 83 students (including 1 female student), of whom 41, as in the previous year, were reading for the M.B. & C.M. degree, 26 (as against 34 in 1896-97) reading for the L.M. & S. degree, and 16 casual students. The percentage of passed to the total number examined was 45 against 6·46 in the previous year. College department.

The Apothecary department included 56 military pupils, 11 colonial apprentices and 32 female students—99 in all against 86 in the preceding year. 20 students appeared for the final examination for the Apothecary grade and 10 passed, 1 being placed in the first class. Apothecary department.

In the Chemists and Druggist department there was only 1 student as in the previous year, who appeared for the examination qualifying for Chemist and Druggist and passed in the second class. Chemist and Druggist department.

The number of students in the Hospital Assistant department fell from 220 to 206. Of the 63 pupils in their third year of study, 57 appeared for the final examination conducted by the Board of Examiners and 39 passed. Six students in Hospital Assistant department.

the second-year class and 7 students in the first-year class were awarded 7 and 8 certificates of Honour, respectively.

Sanitary Inspector's class.

The Sanitary Inspectors' class continued to be very popular, 97 applicants having been refused admission for want of accommodation and staff. The class contained 89 students as against 85 in the previous year, 15 of whom were municipal employés. The practical part of the course was undertaken by the Sanitary Commissioner, the Professor of Hygiene and the Assistant Professor, and there were 16 excursions.

University examinations.

The following statement shows the number examined at the University Examination and the results thereof as compared with the previous year:—

Name of examinations.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.
First L. M. and S. examination	11	7	63·6	8	3	37·5
Second L.M. and S. examination	29	19	65·5	31	11	35·4
Preliminary Scientific examination	17	11	64·7	17	11	64·7
First M.B. and C.M. examination	5	2	40	11	4	36·3
Second M.B. and C.M. examination	3	3	100	4	3	75
Total ...	65	42	64·6	71	32	45

Library and museum.

311 books were purchased during the year, and 33 specimens were added to the Pathological Museum.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM. (1897-98.)

Male branch.

Excluding 7 day scholars, there were on the 31st March last 310 pupils, viz., 127 Europeans and 183 Eurasians, as against 318 (131 Europeans and 187 Eurasians) on the corresponding date in the previous year. Two candidates were awaiting admission at the close of the year and 11 were expected to join. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance during 1897-98 were 303 and 253, respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 307 and 278. Thirty of the pupils withdrawn from the asylum were provided for, the majority obtaining employment in the Telegraph Department and in the Army. Only 3 pupils had to be returned to their homes for misconduct or bad habits as against 11 in the year previous. There was an appreciable improvement in the health of the asylum, the average number of daily sick during the year having fallen from 13 to 9. For the Lower Secondary Examination of December last, 36 pupils were sent up, 9 being for the complete test, and 24 passed, only 3, as against 8 in the year previous, qualifying for complete certificates. The annual inspection of the asylum was held in May 1897, and the literary classes were found in an efficient condition. As usual, the physical education received much attention, the boys being instructed in drill and gymnastics. The military drill continued to be very efficient. Much interest was also evinced in cricket, and the boys distinguished themselves as members of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifle Company. The receipts, exclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 9,888 and the charges, amounted to Rs. 1,05,179 and Rs. 1,08,482, respectively, as against Rs. 1,08,795 and Rs. 1,04,914 in 1896-97: the charges were thus in excess of the receipts. The average cost per boy rose from Rs. 314 to Rs. 322.

Female branch.

There was the same number of boarders on the rolls as on the 31st March 1897, viz., 65, but the number of day scholars had fallen from 8 to 5. There was also no variation in the nationality of the boarders. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 71 and 63, respectively, as against 65 and 58 in the year previous The average daily sick had fallen from ·45 to ·27, which speaks well for the sanitary arrangements of this branch of the asylum.

The results of the Lower Secondary Examination of December 1897 were excellent, all the 11 entrants having passed in the first class. At the Primary Examination also, all the 7 examined were successful, 3 obtaining places in the first class. The total receipts, exclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 797, amounted to Rs. 18,804, and the charges to Rs. 18,992, the charges thus exceeding the receipts in this branch also. The average cost per girl rose from Rs. 274 to Rs. 301.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. (1897–98.)

Examinations held during the year.

Ten examinations in all were held during the year. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years :—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–97.	1897–98.	
Primary examination	30,980	31,567	† 13,105	† 13,817	
Lower Secondary examination	9,114	9,293	† 1,779	† 2,111	
Upper Secondary examination	111	149	21	19	
Technical examinations	* 3,235	* 3,497	1,477	1,705	
Hand-writing and Dictation Test for undergraduates.	1,476	1,702	375	305	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance examination.	47	35	25	20	The number shown as having passed is the number that was required to fill the vacancies advertised in each case.
Native Military Pupil Grade Entrance examination.	65	48	30	12	
Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant Grade Entrance examination.	...	37	...	6	
Assistant Surgeon Grade Entrance examination.	68	74	8	13	
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' tests	* 71	* 64	63	58	
Special Test examinations	* 5,076	* 4,175	1,848	1,361	
Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.	* 767	* 750	426	550	
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive examination.	17	...	11	...	

* Subject-candidates. † Passed the full test.

Primary examination.

The number of candidates examined for the Primary examination, or for any other Government examination under the control of the Commissioner, advanced from 30,980 to 31,567, the highest figure ever recorded. The percentage of complete passes to the total number examined was 43·7 against 42·3 in the previous year. The number of teacher candidates, which had decreased from 2,096 to 1,506 in 1896–97, fell to 1,410 during the year, while the percentage of complete passes among them rose from 42·3 to 44·9. As usual, the largest number of candidates that qualified for certificates consisted of those who were between 11 and 12 years old. Among districts the highest percentage of success (82·2) was achieved in South Arcot, Tinnevelly coming close upon it with a percentage of 80·7. Vizagapatam showed considerable improvement. Seven districts—notably Anantapur, Salem and Coimbatore—showed a falling off, the poorest results being as in last year, in the Kistna district. More than 54 per cent. of the male candidates examined were non-Brahman Caste Hindus, while the largest number of the female candidates belonged to the Native Christian community. There was a slight increase in the number of Muhammadan female candidates, but a decrease in the number of these that passed for certificates. The number of Panchama candidates that appeared and the proportion of success achieved by them show a falling off both among male and among female candidates. As first language, Tamil was brought up by the largest number of male candidates, Telugu coming next. The number of male candidates that brought up English as a second language showed a slight decrease.

The Lower Secondary examination.

In 1896–97 the number of candidates who appeared for the Lower Secondary examination increased by as much as 28 per cent.; but the proportion of them who obtained complete passes declined to 19·5 per cent. In the year under report, the examinees increased by 2 per cent. and the percentage of success rose from 19·5 to 22·7. Of over 8,000 male candidates more than half were Brahmans, while of the 755 females 61 per cent. were Native Christians. English was taken up as a first language by 7,729 candidates.

The Upper Secondary examination.

For the examination in the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination that was held in December last, 162 candidates in all registered their names, of whom 169 appeared. Of these, however, only 19 passed, the percentage of success being 13 against 19 in the previous year. Schools sending up pupils increased from 21 to 36, and among these 36 schools, there were two girls' schools, viz., the Nazareth Convent Girls' School, Ootacamund, and the European Convent Girls' School, Mylapore. But, although as many as 36 institutions availed themselves of the examination, the highest number that came up from any of them was only 6, while from each of 15 of these institutions there appeared only one candidate. The National High School, Trichinopoly, which was one of the two institutions that sent up the highest number of candidates (6) passed 3; 3 schools passed 2 each, 6 passed one each; no candidates passed from any of the remaining 26 schools. As in 1896–97, the results achieved by the private candidates were much poorer than those of the pupil candidates. More than 70 per cent. of the candidates examined were Brahmans; 10 out of the 19 that passed were also Brahmans. Of the 149 candidates that appeared, 5 were female candidates—4 belonging to the class of "Europeans and Eurasians" and the fifth to the class of "Other Hindus." Only one of these was successful. She came up from the European Convent Girls' School, Mylapore, and was the only candidate that passed in the first class. Since its institution in 1889, the examination has been held eight times, but only 27 candidates have succeeded in passing it completely.

The Government Technical examinations.

The total number of individual candidates appearing for the Government Technical examinations rose from 2,749 to 3,041, or by 11 per cent. and the total number of subject-candidates examined from 3,235 to 3,497, or by 8 per cent. The increase in each case was thus smaller than the corresponding increase in the numbers of the previous year over those of 1895–96. There was, however, a slight improvement in the results, the percentage of passes among subject-candidates having advanced from 45·6 to 48·7. The Advanced test was held in 12 subjects, the Intermediate in 46, and the Elementary in 49 as against 10, 52 and 47, respectively, in the preceding year. The results in Agriculture at the Advanced examination were very good, 13 out of the 15 presented being successful. In cabinet-making all the 5 candidates passed, but none in free-hand outline drawing for which there were 8 candidates. One of the successful candidates was a female and she passed in needle-work and dress-making.

Special Tests.

The following statement compares the particulars of the Special and Departmental test examinations held during 1897–98 with those of the preceding year:—

Examinations.	1896–97.			1897–98.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage
Special Tests	5,076	1,848	36	4,175	1,361	32
Salt and Abkári Tests	767	426	56	750	550	73
Sub-Assistant Inspector's Test ...	71	63	89	64	58	91

There was an increase in the number of candidates for the Criminal Judicial test, Lower grade, the Revenue test, Higher grade, and the Sea Customs test, and a decrease in the number appearing for every other test. The percentage of passes, except in the Revenue tests, was lower than in 1896–97, the results in the Criminal Judicial tests being very bad.

Subordinate Medical Competitive examination.

The following statement compares the number of candidates examined and the number of vacancies advertised for each of the several grades during the past two years:—

Grade.	1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical pupil	47	25	35	20
Native Military pupil	65	30	48	12
Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant pupil	...	...	37	6
Assistant Surgeon	68	8	74	13

Hand-writing and Dictation Test for undergraduates.

The number of candidates that appeared for this test was 1,702, consisting of 203 First Arts and 1,499 matriculated candidates; 52 of the former and 253 of the latter, or 305 on the whole, were successful. The statement below compares the numbers examined and passed in the past two years:—

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1896-97	1,476	375	25
1897-98	1,702	305	18

The Salt and Abkári Department Competitive examination.

This examination was not held during the year in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue approved and sanctioned by Government in its Order, Mis. No. 3375, dated 5th July 1897.

Examinations for women.

The following statement gives particulars regarding the success of female candidates at the general test examinations under the control of the Commissioner:—

Examination.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Upper Secondary	...	5	...	1	...	20
Lower Secondary	684	755	179	279	26·2	37
Primary	2,234	2,373	1,241	1,326	55·5	55·9

Financial.

The total expenditure, inclusive of refunds and of the charges paid for certain printing work done at private presses, amounted to Rs. 1,09,081, or Rs. 4,372 less than the charges of the previous year. As compared with the receipts realized during the year, there was a surplus of Rs. 5,406 as against a deficit of Rs. 3,599 in 1896–97, but this surplus was mostly nominal, as stipends to the extent of Rs. 850 still remained unpaid, while bills for stipends aggregating Rs. 2,818 in connection with the Special Test and Technical examinations, and contingent bills for about Rs. 426 in all were not cashed till after the close of the year.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS. (1897.)

Books registered.

The subjoined statement shows the fluctuations in the number of registered publications during the last five years:—

Year.	Books and pamphlets.	Periodicals.	Total.	Original works.	Republications.	Translations.	Total.
1893	642	164	806	596	143	67	806
1894	683	204	887	763	82	42	887
1895	751	174	925	780	94	51	925
1896	753	216	969	809	91	69	969
1897	769	182	951	772	104	75	951

Compared with 1896, a decrease of 18 will be noticed in the number of registered publications. There was an increase of 16 under books and pamphlets, which partly made up for the large decrease of 34 under periodicals, due chiefly to the delivery of complete bound volumes of certain serial publications and vernacular magazines instead of delivery in monthly parts. Of original works, there were as many as 37 fewer, while republications and translations increased in numbers; and the proportion of the former to the total number of publications ranged during the quinquennium from 74 to 86 per cent. Viewed numerically, Telugu occupied, as in the previous year, the foremost place, with English following, and Tamil regained a portion of the lost ground; while a marked fall is noticed in the number of publications in Malayalam, Canarese, Anglo-Tamil and Sanskrit-Telugu. Amongst bi-lingual publications, Sanskrit-Tamil occupied the foremost place.

Subjects. All the subjects came in for a share in the general decrease except Biography, Fiction, Politics, Science and Religion. The last took the lead, as usual, in respect of the number of publications, having contributed more than a third of the total, and more than made good the loss it had sustained the previous year. The increase in the number of works on Fiction and Science is a pleasing feature.

Copyright. Notwithstanding the decrease in the total number, the number of publications, of which copyright was registered, rose from 257 to 321 and reached very nearly the figure of 1895. How many of them are Government publications has not been reported. Of the total number, 225 against 245 the previous year were educational in their aim.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The Madras School of Arts. (1897-98.)

There was a diminution in 1897-98 in the total strength of the Madras School of Arts, the number on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 being 546 as against 633 on the corresponding date of the previous year, and the average daily attendance falling from 411 to 368. Non-Brahman Hindus preponderated as usual. Muhammadans and Panchamas excepted, all the classes shared in the general decrease in numbers. The number of Europeans fell from 45 to 39, the decrease being confined to female students. There were no Native Christian female students in the year under report. All the districts, with the exception of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Trichinopoly, were represented on the rolls. Nearly 90 per cent. of the students belonged to Madras, and Gódávari and Tanjore contributed 11 and 10 students, respectively. The number of pupils, who have passed a public test, rose from 37 to 114, notwithstanding the general decrease in the strength. The number of persons ignorant of English fell from 47 to 14, although the majority of the students returned as able to read and write English, have but a very scanty knowledge of that language. The group certificate and advanced drawing classes were slightly stronger than in the previous year, and the advanced class contained the largest number on record. There was no student in Division II—Fine Arts branch—special class. The number of apprentices in the industrial classes stood at 190 as against 200 at the close of 1896-97. The wood-carving class was better attended, while the strength of the other classes—that of pottery excepted—retrograded. The number of paid apprentices increased from 100 to 116, and nearly one-half of the apprentices were artisans. The classes for modelling, engraving and architectural design and the evening classes contained 119 students against 113 in 1896-97. The strength of the general education classes decreased from 176 to 127. 194 out of 374 students passed in the several examinations in drawing—157 for the elementary, 36 for the intermediate, and 1 for the advanced grade; 1 candidate secured a group certificate in drawing and 12 out of 20 secured technical teachers' certificates. From the industrial classes 21 passed for the elementary, 9 for the intermediate, and 2 for the advanced grade. The apprentices were instructed as follows:—57 in wood-carving, 15 in carpet-weaving, 49 in metal-work, 17 in jewellery, 21 in pottery manufacture, and 31 in decorative painting. The total charges, including liabilities and excluding the amount for repairs to the school-building, amounted to Rs. 41,047 as against Rs. 34,901 in 1896-97, the increase being entirely due to a special grant of Rs. 3,800 for the aluminium work, which was made at the end of the year, and to the inclusion, for the first time in the accounts of the institution, of the sum of Rs. 2,251 for technical scholarships. Taking stock and outstandings into account, the net cost to Government amounted to Rs. 31,767 against Rs. 28,299 in the previous year.

Government Central Museum. (1897–98.)

General. The Museum and Connemara Public Library, which were closed to the public on 7th March 1897 on account of the dangerous condition of the tower, and the necessity for its demolition, were re-opened on 15th May.

Visitors. The total number of visitors to the museum old building from 15th May 1897 to 31st March 1898 was 262,023, and to the new building 265,320. The number of visitors on Sundays was 23,286 to the old, and 22,910 to the new building, giving averages of 506 and 498 per Sunday, respectively. The proportion of those able to sign their names to that of those unable to do so was, as in the previous year, about 1 to 6 on week days and 1 to 3 on Sundays. This indicates that Sunday opening continues to appeal to the educated classes who are prevented by business from visiting the museum on week days.

Anthropology. The collection of arms and armour in the Madras Arsenal was transferred from the custody of the Military Department and arranged in the corridor and western gallery on the ground floor of the new building. Included in the collection are a valuable and historically interesting series of arms captured by British troops in their wars against the Dutch, Burmese, Chinese, Tippoo Sultan, &c., of arms used by the British troops in the days of the East India Company, and the wooden cage in which Captain Anstruther was confined during the China War. With a set of anthropological apparatus purchased in England, a series of records of Europeans was commenced, which will be useful for the purposes of comparison when the systematic investigation of the educated Native community is taken in hand. Bulletin, Vol. II, No. I, dealing with the Badagas and Irulas of the Nilgiris, the Paniyans of Malabar, a Chinese-Tamil cross, &c., and giving a summary of the results of Mr. Thurston's anthropological work up to date, was issued during the year. In connection with the next bulletin a large number of Eurasians were investigated; and, as a standard of physique for military purposes, physical records of a number of sepoys of the 28th Madras Infantry were obtained. The investigation of the Sheik, Pathan and Saiyid Muhammadans of the city of Madras was continued.

Archæology. To Dr. E. Hultzsch, Government Epigraphist, the museum was indebted for the receipt of four stone slabs, with rude sculptures and Tamil inscriptions, found at the village of Kîl-Muttugûr in the Gudiyâtam taluk of the North Arcot district. A small collection of earthen pots, iron tools and weapons was received from Mr. F. Fawcett, Superintendent of Police, Malabar. From Dr. E. Hultzsch were received a very interesting set of metal bells, some bearing Telugu inscriptions, which were discovered in a rock-hewn chamber at Bezwada in the Kistna district, together with copper-plates of the Eastern Chalukyan Kings Vishnuvardhana III and Bhima I.

Botanical and economic. The greater portion of Dr. Bourne's work, as Officiating Superintendent in Mr. Thurston's absence, at head-quarters in the Botanical and Economic departments, consisted in the direction of the re-arrangement of the economic collection in the old buildings and in the examination of the herbarium and incorporation therein of the collections received from Ootacamund towards the close of the last official year. A list was printed and distributed, indicating the present state of our knowledge of the flora of Southern India, and will form a useful basis for further investigations in connection with the botanical survey. Dr. Bourne made three tours during the year, viz., to the South Arcot district, the Palni, and the Shevaroy Hills. They were all undertaken with the view of filling gaps in the herbarium and continuing the botanical survey. In March 1898, Dr. Bourne paid a visit to the Gódávari deltas to investigate and report on the cause of the sugar-cane disease prevalent there. On the Palni Hills about 850 species, exclusive of *Cyperaceæ* and *Gramineæ*, were collected. The tour in the South Arcot district was undertaken in April, at the hottest and driest time of year, with the special object of examining the chief Xerophilous plants (*i.e.*, plants which flourish when exposed to great heat and drought, and show a definite response in their structure to the conditions under which they live) in what promised to be a peculiarly suitable locality, and, owing to the prolonged drought, amidst unusually severe conditions. Tiruvannámalai and Chengam in the plains and Melpet on the South Arcot hills, at an elevation of

about 4,000 feet, were visited. The tour on the Shevaroy Hills extended only over eight days in October, and numerous specimens were secured for the herbarium, which previously contained very few specimens from those hills. Very little virgin forest remains, and one marked feature of the flora is the extent to which introduced plants are becoming naturalised all over the hills.

Industrial monographs. A monograph on the "Cotton Fabric Industry of Madras" was issued, and reproduced with the original illustrations and coloured reproductions of the samples of imported piece-goods submitted with the monograph in the *Journal of Indian Art*, July and October 1897.

Mollusca. A right-handed chank (*Turbinella rapa*) shell, *i.e.*, a shell with its spiral opening to the right, was acquired in the Madras bazaar for the small sum of Rs. 150. A shell of this nature, found off the coast of Ceylon at Jaffna in 1887, was sold for Rs. 700.

Live animals. The collection of live animals, exhibited in the front hall of the old building, continued to attract great attention, and was expanded.

Library. The Connemara Public Library was open to the public during ten and-a-half months. The number of books, &c., given out was 11,356 against 7,663 in 1896–97. There was in 1897–98 an increase of 13·5 per cent. in the number of applicants for books and of 48·2 per cent. in the number of volumes given out for reference.

Expenditure. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 29,481.

Oriental Manuscripts Library. (1897–98.)

There were no changes in the *personnel* of the establishment during the year under review. Rs. 265–2–0 of the grant were spent in transcribing, Rs. 133–8–0 in purchasing, and Rs. 201–6–0 in binding and on minor contingencies. The library was enriched by the addition of 408 manuscripts at a cost of nearly Rs. 400, as against 309 during 1896–97, 35 being by transcription or restoration, 116 by purchase, and 257 by gift; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 48, 60 and 201, respectively. The library was visited by 1,461 persons, of whom 821 were readers, 626 copyists, and 14 mere visitors, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 1,676, 780, 856 and 40, respectively. The fall in the number of visitors was due to the closing of the library to the public for a month and a half in the beginning of the year owing to the dangerous condition of the museum tower. Satisfactory progress was not made during the year towards the publication of the descriptive catalogue of manuscripts in the library.

The Madras Observatory. (1897.)

Publications. The work on the catalogue was pressed on as rapidly as possible. The right ascensions were completed and compared with the *Greenwich Catalogue* for 1880, the *Cordoba General Catalogue*, Anwers' *Fundamental Catalog* and Anwers' *Mittlere örter von* 83 *südlichen Sternen*. These comparisons showed that the right ascensions are satisfactory. The final values of the north polar distance cannot be obtained till the value to be adopted for flexure has been fixed, but except for this and two other small corrections which will be applied at the same time, the work was completed. Considerable progress was made with the press copy of the manuscript.

Buildings and instruments. The buildings have been kept in good order throughout the year. The transit shutter, which has long given trouble, was replaced by one of an improved design which so far has proved entirely satisfactory. The Lerebour and Secretan

Equatorial was dismounted and forwarded to Sir Howard Grubb along with a portrait lens of 6 inches aperture and 3 feet focal length, in order that the two should be mounted together for use at Kodaikánal. The siderial clock "Shelton" was removed from the large dome and placed on a pier in the transit room and its place was taken by the Haswell clock formerly used in the small dome with the Lerebour and Secretan Equatorial.

Observations. Observations for time determinations were made as usual. The latitude observations, which were begun at the end of last year in co-operation with Major Burrard, R.E., of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, were completed and the final value obtained agrees well with the best results of former observations. A new determination of the latitude of the Observatory was made by zenith sector observations of the sun at noon on every day when it was visible from March 16 to May 29. The resulting value of the latitude was in satisfactory agreement with that obtained by the other methods. Readings for the re-determination of the flexure of the transit circle were continued at intervals during the year, but the values obtained differed so widely that it has not been possible to accept them as satisfactory.

Madras meantime. The time-gun failed on 20 occasions out of 730, giving a percentage of success of 97·3. On two days the semaphore at the Port Office failed to drop at 1 P.M., but was dropped at 2 P.M. On both occasions the failure was due to the breaking of the wire by which the semaphore is hoisted. On all other days throughout the year it dropped correctly at 1 P.M. The 4 P.M. time signal was received at the Telegraph Office on every day throughout the year.

Library. 240 books and pamphlets were presented to the library during the year.

Kodaikánal Observatory. In July, the Government Astronomer visited Kodaikánal and laid out a north and south line for the Observatory buildings, but building was not actually begun by the close of the year. The large spectrograph for solar physics work was received during the year. It consists of polar siderostat with an 11-inch mirror, a 6-inch lens of 40-foot focal length, and a concave grating mounted on Rowland's plan. The siderostat and lens were made by Sir Howard Grubb and the rest of the instrument by the late Mr. Adam Hilger. The spectrograph was temporarily erected in the library and found to be satisfactory. Several minor pieces of apparatus were also received during the year. Sanction having been received from Government arrangements were made for taking part in the observations of the total eclipse of the sun on January 22, 1898. A considerable amount of time was spent in designing, fitting up, and testing the instruments to be used, and before the close of the year these instruments were despatched to the eclipse camp at Sahdol in Rewa State.

Meteorology. The meteorological observations were continued as in former years. A Richard wet and dry bulb thermograph was received towards the close of the year, but continuous records were not begun till January 1, 1898. At the request of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, arrangements were made for beginning a series of observations on evaporation. The most striking features of the year were the excess of temperature throughout nearly the whole year and the abnormal distribution of the rainfall. The barometer stood above its normal height in April and September, and below it during the rest of the year; the greatest excess was 0·032 inch (in April) and the greatest defect 0·042 inch (in February). The highest daily mean was 30·116 on January 22 and the lowest 29·497 on July 9. The shade temperature was above average in all months except September and December. The greatest excess was 3°·7 in February and the greatest defect 1°·4 in September. The maximum shade temperature was also above average throughout the year except in September and December. The minimum in the shade and the minimum on the grass were below average during September, November and December and above during the rest of the year. The maximum temperature in the sun was above the average in all months except December. The highest shade temperature recorded was 107°·1 on May 16 and the lowest 64°·4 on December 22. The highest reading of the black bulb

thermometer in vacuo was 165°·2 on July 1. The rainfall for the whole year was 38·47 inches on eighty-six days. The monsoon rainfall from October 15 to the close of the year was only 9·43 inches against an average of 26 inches. The greatest fall in one day was 3·11 inches on November 25. The wind direction was nearly normal except in February and October. In the former months it was five points more southerly and in the latter six points more northerly than the average. The amount of air movement was largely below normal in January, April and September, and slightly above normal in February, March, August and December. The southern parts of two small cyclonic storms passed over Madras—one on the morning of November 25, the other on the morning of December 30, but neither did any serious damage.

Madras Meteorological Department. (1897–98.)

Daily observations of the usual meteorological elements were continuously recorded at all the stations, except at Rajahmundry which ceased to be a recording station from the 30th January 1898. The establishment of the proposed Vellore observatory is still held in abeyance for want of the necessary funds. None of the observatories were inspected by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Madras during the year. The number of new instruments supplied was very small. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed to the Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras Meteorological offices from all the Madras Presidency observatories, from which they were required, either for publication in the Daily Weather Reports and Charts or for the Storm Warning Services of those Presidencies. The Madras Daily Weather Report and Chart was published regularly at the Madras Meteorological office in exactly the same form as in previous years, and issued to 31 Government officials at Madras, 52 in the mufassal, and to certain paying subscribers at the rate of Re. 1 per month to residents in Madras and Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to those in the mufassal. There were, on the 31st March 1898, 10 subscribers.

Revenue Board rain stations.

The total number of Revenue Board rain recording stations on the 31st March 1898 was 402. Monthly rainfall registers were regularly received from the 21 districts, as also from the Pudukkóttai, Travancore, Cochin and Coorg States, and tabulated at the Madras Meteorological office for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* each month.

Returns.

The following tables show the mean and extreme meteorological results for 1897 as registered at the various observatories :—

Mean annual meteorological results for 1897.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Vapour tension.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall on ground.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	* DAYS.
Amíni Divi ...	29·912	·881	...	81·2	7·5	80	...	52·82	68
Bellary ...	28·366	·471	...	82·3	22·5	45	122	22·67	30
Cochin ...	29·882	·841	...	81·7	12·9	78	141	144·47	141
Coimbatore ...	28·569	·753	...	80·4	19·5	83	81	18·03	47
Cuddapah ...	29·458	·752	...	86·7	21·0	69	...	32·56	43
Kurnool ...	28·961	·620	...	83·6	23·5	64	...	27·94	49
Madras ...	29·834	·836	145·8	82·4	16·1	76	158	38·47	51
Madura ...	29·459	·764	...	84·1	18·9	71	85	30·55	48
Mangalore ...	29·866	·798	...	81·3	12·3	80	70	156·46	114
Masulipatam ...	29·871	·875	...	83·3	15·8	82	185	21·33	49
Mercára ...	26·206	·534	...	68·9	14·4	77	141	134·04	126
Negapatam ...	29·875	·852	...	84·2	13·8	76	212	23·76	34
Rajahmundry.	...	·756	...	84·2	18·2	73	...	49·45	71
Salem ...	28·936	·724	...	81·2	21·6	69	118	37·66	60
Secunderabad.	28·101	·572	...	81·5	23·0	65	179	21·68	41
Tinnevelly ...	29·749	·776	...	86·0	17·2	70	122	21·18	43
Trichinopoly ...	29 599	·681	...	83·5	19·9	60	116	37·76	48
Wellington ...	24·217	·416	...	61·8	18·7	72	71	41·67	88

* A rainy day is assumed to be one on which a fall of a tenth of an inch or upwards has been recorded.

Extreme meteorological results for 1897.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	MILES.	ON	INCHES.	ON
Amini Divi ...	...	...	94·3	May 1	69·4	Nov. 18	...	...	2·83	June 6
Bellary ...	...	...	111·2	May 15	55·1	Dec. 17	422	June 23	2·35	Sept. 10
Cochin ...	...	...	94·8	Mar. 13	66·8	Jan. 13	458	June 15	6·10	June 18
Coimbatore ...	...	...	100·4	April 12	57·5	Jan. 13	264	Aug. 9	1·11	June 19
Cuddapah ...	...	...	113·3	May 9	59·3	Dec. 23	...	...	2·36	Oct. 1
Kurnool ...	...	...	113·3	May 15	47·7	Dec. 22	...	...	2·40	Aug. 28
Madras ...	165·2	July 1	107·0	May 17	64·5	Dec. 22	305	May 14	3·04	Nov. 25
Madura ...	...	...	104·5	May 10	62·7	Jan. 13	168	Dec. 20	3·43	Nov. 2
Mangalore ...	...	...	93·8	April 28	65·5	Dec. 22	216	June 16	9·92	June 18
Masulipatam ...	...	...	114·2	May 18	59·2	Dec. 18	552	June 23	1·30	Oct. 18
Mercára ...	...	...	91·0	April 15	53·7	Dec. 6	453	Dec. 15	5·12	July 10
Negapatam ...	...	...	105·7	May 7	68·0	Jan. 16	480	Nov. 6	2·95	Dec. 15
Rajahmundry ...	...	...	112·1	May 17	55·9	Dec. 18	...	...	4·95	Oct. 3
Salem ...	...	...	104·4	April 1	58·9	Dec. 23	312	July 10	5·14	Oct. 16
Secunderabad.	...	...	112·3	May 15	49·7	Dec. 18	456	July 12	3·83	July 28
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	105·0	May 21	64·9	Jan. 13	360	June 25	2·45	Nov. 27
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	106·2	May 30	63·9	Dec. 22	365	Aug. 12	3·32	Sept. 17
Wellington ...	...	...	81·7	May 18	36·2	Dec. 13	280	June 23	2·53	April 16

The total expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 15,471. Expenditure.

Government Architecture. (1897–98.)

Very little progress was made in the construction of the Observatory buildings at Kodaikánal, as the plan of the building was under revision by the Astronomer Royal. Foundations, however, were excavated. This work and other connected buildings were handed over to the Consulting Architect in February 1898. The construction of the residence for the Astronomer at Kodaikánal was in progress. Walls had been raised 8 feet, doors and windows and most of the roofing was prepared in Madras and taken up to site, and quarters for his second assistant were completed, and sites for writers' quarters and huts for peons had been levelled and building materials collected. The construction of new stables for horses of the General Post Office, Madras, was completed and handed over to the department in June 1897. An estimate, aggregating Rs. 26,040, for the construction of quarters for servants at the Government House, Guindy, was sanctioned in September 1896, and the work completed in December 1897. The work of adding an upper storey to the Military Secretary's bungalow, Government House, Guindy, was completed in December 1897. Property rooms for the new Law Courts, Madras, the construction of a new Police station at Kilpauk and apothecary's day and night rooms over out-patients' dispensary in the General Hospital were also completed during the year under report. The new Law College building was completed as also the Connemara Library and connected buildings in Madras. The tower, which was condemned, has been demolished and the carriage porch and covered ways to take its place has been put in hand. The apparatus for providing fittings and furnishing the Chemical Laboratory, Presidency College, was got out through the India Office and fitted up. The furniture was made up by the Public Works Workshops. The following minor additions were made to Government House, Madras:—The main gates at entrance on the Mount Road were moved back and ceilings were provided to the summer dining room and verandahs adjoining.

THE PRESS. (1897.)

The principal English newspapers published in the Madras Presidency in the year 1897 were the *Madras Mail*, the *Madras Times*, the *Madras Standard*, and the *Hindu*. Seven Tamil papers, 1 English and Tamil, 1 Telugu, 1 Telugu and Tamil, and 1 English and Telugu paper came into existence during the year. Including

these, the number of vernacular papers and periodicals of the Presidency, together with those of the Native States of Travancore and Cochin, supplied to the several translators to Government was 134, of which 38 were discontinued. The following table gives particulars of the 96 papers which were in circulation :—

	Class and particulars of publication.																										
	General and political.										Educational and literary.							Religious.									
	Published thrice a week.	Published twice a week.	Weekly.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Published once in two months.	Quarterly.	Total.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Published thrice a month.	Weekly.	Published once in two months.	Quarterly.	Total.	Weekly.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Published once in two months.	Quarterly.	Fortnightly.	Total.	Grand Total.
Diglott.																									
Tamil and English ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	7	10
Telugu and English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	4
Telugu and Tamil ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tamil and Sanskrit ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Canarese and English,	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Vernacular.																									
Tamil	1	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	16	30
Telugu	...	2	1	...	2	3	...	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	6	20
Canarese	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	6
Malayálam	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	6	15
Hindustáni	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	7
Total ...	1	2	20	4	4	7	...	...	38	...	9	1	...	1	1	12	10	1	9	24	1	...	1	46	96
Compare 1896 ...	...	1	30	3	10	12	1	4	61	1	13	...	1	2	2	19	...	...	9	19	...	3	...	31	111

NOTE.—One Telugu paper, the *Lawyer*, has not been included in this statement as particulars are not given.

As in the previous year, the papers with the largest circulation were the *Messenger of Truth* (English and Telugu, monthly, religious, 4,000) and the *Satyadutan* (Tamil, monthly, religious, 4,000). Excluding these, 6 Tamil, 2 Tamil and English, 2 Malayalam and 1 Canarese papers had a circulation of 1,000 or more.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY. (1897-98.)

Work done during the year.

THE whole of the field season was occupied with the extensive work at the well-known great temples of Conjeeveram. The largest and most important of the Dravidian temples were completely surveyed and lesser detail measurements taken from some of the others.

Description of temples.

The Pallava architecture of the place was surveyed, plans and illustrations were drawn, and a report written several years ago. These latter temples represent the earliest-known Hindu structural architecture of the south, and are profusely sculptured. They are contemporary with, and in the same style as, the caves of the Seven Pagodas; and succeed, in point of time, the Buddhist structures of the northern districts. Previously—with one exception—they were open to visitors. The largest and most important is now closed except to Hindus, and the fine stone-sculptures are now completely coated with whitewash and plaster. The archæological interest of the temple has been completely destroyed, and the only advantage is that the plaster—till it falls off—will act as a preservative to the carvings for a few hundreds of years longer than would otherwise have been the case.

Plates and photographs

An illustrated volume on *Monumental Remains of the Dutch East India Company in Madras*, being No. XXV of the new Imperial Series of Archæological Survey Reports, was published during the year. The letter-press was printed at the Madras Government Press. As it was found impossible to get the plates prepared in Madras they were produced in Calcutta.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT V OF 1884. (1897–98.)

Local Boards and Union Panchâyats.

THE Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 was in force in all the districts of the Presidency, except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in operation. As in the previous years, there were 21 Local Fund districts corresponding with the mufassal collectorates, and the administration of the local affairs of each was primarily vested in a District Board, consisting of the Collector of the district as *ex-officio* President, and not less than 24 members, the officers in charge of revenue divisions being *ex-officio* members. On the last day of the year, these boards had 647 members against 667 in the previous year, the sanctioned maximum strength continuing to be 700. Of the total number, 79 were *ex-officio* members, 272 (77 officials and 195 non-officials) were nominated by Government and the remaining 296 (67 officials and 229 non-officials) were elected by the Taluk Boards, while in the previous year 78 were *ex-officio* members, 276 (85 officials and 191 non-officials) were nominated members and 313 (75 officials and 238 non-officials) elected members. Under the election rules in force, one-half of the sanctioned number of members of each District Board was elected by the Taluk Boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where there are no Taluk Boards. The District Boards met altogether 237 times against 232 in the previous year and the average attendance of members at each meeting was 17 (5 officials and 12 non-officials) against 16 (5 officials and 11 non-officials) out of an average strength of 31 for each board. There were 80 Taluk Boards as in the previous year. Each of these boards consisted of the Revenue Divisional officer as *ex-officio* President and not less than 12 members who were appointed by Government. On the last day of the year, there were on these boards 1,122 members against 1,115 in the previous year, while the sanctioned maximum strength rose from 1,148 to 1,172. Of these, 289 were officials and 833 non-officials, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 300 and 815. The Taluk Boards met altogether 1,034 times or 13 less than in 1896–97 and each meeting was, as in that year, attended, on an average, by 8 members (2 officials and 6 non-officials) out of an average strength of 14 for each board. The powers of re-appointing the members of Taluk Boards originally appointed by Government and of accepting the resignations of the members of District and Taluk Boards continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District Boards. In all districts but South Canara and Malabar, the Taluk Boards had Union Panchâyats working under them. There were in all 376 unions or 9 more than in the previous year, and the affairs of each were administered by a panchâyat consisting of not less than five members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members, while the other members were appointed by the Presidents of District Boards in exercise of the power delegated to them by Government. The power of removing these members also continued to be exercised by the Presidents of District Boards. On the 31st March 1898 the panchâyats consisted of 3,551 members against 3,433 on the corresponding day of the previous year. Of these, 840 were village officers, 281 other officials and 2,430 non-officials against 802 village officers, 295 other officials and 2,336 non-officials in

the previous year. The panchâyats held altogether 4,938 meetings against 4,962 in 1896–97. As usual, their work was restricted to the carrying out of sanitary arrangements in the villages within their jurisdiction, although in some cases the management of elementary schools, choultries and markets was also entrusted to them by the Taluk Boards together with the funds required for their maintenance. The working of the Local Boards and Union Panchâyats continued to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

Receipts.

The cess on land was, as in the previous year, levied at two annas per rupee of the assessment in Malabar and the Nilgiris (except South-East Wynaad), at one anna and six pies in South Canara, and at one anna in South-East Wynaad and in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all the districts except Gódávari at 285 places or two more than in the previous year. House-tax was levied in 374 unions against 366 in 1896–97 at the maximum rates in 238 unions, at three-fourths rates in 50, at two-thirds rates in 7, at half rates in 76 and at one-third rates in the remaining 3. The receipts of the year under the several heads are compared below with those of 1896–97 :—

—	1896–97.	1897–98.
	RS.	RS.
Opening balance ...	20,08,963	16,93,800
Receipts under debt heads	4,24,166	4,07,516
Grants from Provincial funds	5,32,343	3,15,143
Contributions from Special funds	336	296
Revenue from rates and taxes	59,22,242	63,66,768
Fees collected in Local Fund schools and training institutions	2,15,247	2,15,018
Contributions from municipal councils and private individuals	96,491	68,767
Income from endowments	4,54,897	4,73,072
Miscellaneous receipts	5,77,991	5,81,060
Total ...	1,02,32,676	1,01,21,440

Of the sum of Rs. 3,15,143 shown as grants from Provincial Funds, Rs. 1,62,198 were contributed for public works, Rs. 92,958 for schools, Rs. 7,118 for hospitals and dispensaries, Rs. 33,850 for choultries, Rs. 19,000 for general purposes and Rs. 19 were refunded from Provincial to Local Funds, being the excess amount credited to the former in the previous year. Grants for public works were paid to the Bellary District Board for the maintenance of the Ramandrug roads (Rs. 4,700); to the Gódávari District Board for the upkeep of the portion of the great northern trunk road lying within the Agency tracts (Rs. 600); to the Malabar District Board for the improvement and maintenance of the Calicut-Vayittiri-Gudalur road and the reconstruction of the Talipoya bridge (Rs. 20,000); to the Wynaad Taluk Board (Malabar as a moiety of the cost of repairing the dead-houses attached to the Local Fund hospitals of Vayittiri and Manantoddy (Rs. 6); to the Nilgiri District Board for communications (Rs. 81,000), and to the Tanjore District Board as a moiety of the net profits of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway for the twelve months ending with December 1897 (Rs. 55,892). With the exception of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,272, respectively, paid to the Vellore Taluk Board for the support of the Yeomiah and Muhammadan Orphan schools at Arcot, the grants for schools were disbursed by the Director of Public Instruction under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The grants for hospitals and dispensaries consisted of Rs. 2,066 contributed from the Arcot Langarkhána fund to the Ránipéttai Taluk Board (North Arcot) for the maintenance of the Ránipéttai hospital, Rs. 2,032 to the Rajahmundry Taluk Board (Gódávari) being the arrears of contribution due by the Public Works Department towards the maintenance of the hospital at Dowlaishweram during the last three years; Rs. 200 to the Local Boards in Madura towards the cost of medicines supplied to the Kodaikánal hospital (Rs. 120) and of treating the Police sick at Ramnad (Rs. 80); Rs. 2,640 to the Tanjore District Board for the maintenance of the Raja-Mirasidar hospital at Tanjore; and Rs. 180 to the Vizagapatam District Board towards the cost of the District Medical

and Sanitary officers establishment. The Local Boards in Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Madura, the Nilgiris, Salem, Tanjore and Tinnevelly were, as usual, paid grants amounting to Rs. 33,850 in lieu of lands originally assigned for the upkeep of choultries by their founders and subsequently resumed by Government. The District Board of the Nilgiris was paid a contribution of Rs. 18,000 for general purposes in consideration of the smallness of its revenue, and the Salem District Board received Rs. 1,000 for starting the Yercaud union on a sound basis. The sum of Rs. 296 shown as contribution from Special Funds represents chiefly the proportion of the travelling allowances of the Local Audit clerks recovered from those funds. The revenue from rates and taxes rose by Rs. 4,44,526 being the net result of an increase of Rs. 4,44,018 under land-cess, and Rs. 31,538 under house-tax and of a decrease of Rs. 31,030 under tolls. The increase under land-cess was the net result of an increase of Rs. 5,73,876 in 13 districts and a decrease of Rs. 1,29,858 in the remaining 8. The increase was due chiefly to the realization of the heavy arrears which were outstanding at the beginning of the year, while the decrease which occurred mainly in Tanjore has not been explained. The enhanced receipts under house-tax were the result chiefly of the imposition of the tax in 8 additional unions. The decrease under tolls was made up of Rs. 27,586 in the revenue realised from Local Fund toll-gates and of Rs. 3,444 in the contributions paid by Municipal Councils as the Local Fund share of the tolls collected by them. The decrease in the former case occurred chiefly in Chingleput and Kistna. In Chingleput it was due partly to a reduction in the number of toll-gates and partly to the smaller bids obtained for some of the gates, while in Kistna the decrease in the lease amounts is attributed to the loss sustained by the contractors in the previous year, and to the unfavourable character of the season in the upland taluks. The decrease under contributions from Municipal Councils was small and calls for no remarks.

Expenditure. The charges of the year under the several heads are compared below with those of the previous year :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public works	36,19,160	35,29,227
Public works establishments including tolls and ferries and bungalows	6,09,830	6,13,122
Tools and plant	38,766	40,191
Contributions to Provincial funds, municipalities, &c....	1,27,207	99,253
Education	11,33,775	10,95,782
Medical and sanitary purposes, &c.	18,12,606	18,73,480
General establishments and contingencies, &c. ...	6,38,513	5,40,462
Investments	1,16,942	2,07,600
Charges under debt heads	4,42,221	3,93,943
Total ...	85,38,876	83,93,060
Balance ...	16,93,800	17,28,380
Grand Total ...	1,02,32,676	1,01,21,440

Of the total outlay on public works, Rs. 6,47,118 were spent on the construction of roads, bridges, school houses, dispensaries, markets, &c., and Rs. 28,82,109 on the maintenance of the existing works.

Roads. The mileage of roads constructed and repaired in the several districts and the expenditure thereon were as follows :—

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Expenditure.	Number of miles of road repaired.	Expenditure.
	MILES.	RS.	MILES.	RS.
1. Anantapur	...	...	673	14,687
2. Arcot, North	7	857	1,498	1,50,149
3. Arcot, South	...	...	1,100	1,08,425
4. Bellary	...	871	500	56,752
5. Canara, South	...	...	1,087	64,382
6. Chingleput	5⅛	1,646	730	1,08,853
7. Coimbatore	3	1,007	1,636	1,80,168
8. Cuddapah	5	698	1,193	56,766
9. Ganjám	2	791	753	1,26,317
10. Gódávari	9	21,239	856	96,390
11. Kistna	18	46,581	802	2,16,971
12. Kurnool	1	155	630	53,279
13. Madura	3	4,101	1,207	1,86,102
14. Malabar	5	500	1,420	1,60,447
15. Nellore	...	...	573	1,31,914
16. The Nilgiris	...	...	574	86,611
17. Salem	4	749	1,692	1,36,325
18. Tanjore	3	27,885	1,694	1,64,360
19. Tinnevelly	1	28	952	1,54,706
20. Trichinopoly	1½	1,506	705	1,05,919
21. Vizagapatam	13	3,264	935	1,31,289
Total ...	80⅝	1,11,878	21,210	24,90,812

The Local Boards maintained, as usual, their own Engineering establishments, but in a few cases the construction and maintenance of roads running along tank bunds and canal and channel banks were entrusted to the Public Works Department for execution.

Medical institutions and vaccination.

The number of hospitals and dispensaries maintained by the Local Boards was 131 and 226, respectively, against 134 and 225 in the previous year and the cost of their maintenance was Rs. 5,62,584 against Rs. 5,55,924. In these institutions, 2,573,054 patients were treated against 2,601,787. Excluding 10 nurses in Cuddapah who attended 572 cases of labour, there were 210 trained midwives employed by the Local Boards at a cost of Rs. 26,438 and they attended in all 13,311 cases of labour, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 202 midwives maintained at a cost of Rs. 25,651 who attended 13,518 cases. The vaccine staff employed by the District Boards consisted of 51 Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, and 688 vaccinators, including probationers, who performed 1,066,287 operations against 1,068,430 in 1896–97. Besides this, the medical subordinates attached to the Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries operated on 16,210 persons against 14,959 in the previous year. The total number of operations thus amounted to 1,082,497, of which 962,223 or 89 per cent. were successful, while in the previous year 1,083,389 operations were performed, of which 971,651 or 90 per cent. were successful. The cost of each successful operation by the Local Fund vaccinators rose from annas 3–5 to annas 3–8. Vaccination was, as in the previous year, conducted exclusively with animal lymph.

Sanitation.

The expenditure on sanitation was Rs. 5,26,972 against Rs. 5,32,977 in 1896–97, as detailed below :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	RS.	RS.
Improvement of water-supply	1,12,036	1,13,358
Improvement of village sites	33,246	31,058
Conservancy establishments	3,23,712	3,35,654
Arrangements at fairs and festivals	37,135	19,081
Other sanitary outlay	26,848	27,821
Total ...	5,32,977	5,26,972

Miscellaneous.

The balance in favour of the Railway Guarantee fund in the Tanjore district, at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,66,000 in Government securities and Rs. 1,62,186 in cash. A sum of Rs. 27,605, being a moiety of the expenditure incurred

by the Public Works Department on the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway in 1896–97, was paid to Government and Rs. 2,00,000 were invested in Government securities. The District Board derived a net profit of Rs. 55,892 from the working of the Railway during the twelve months ending December 1897, which represents 4·5 per cent. on the capital outlay. The balance in favour of this fund at the end of the year was Rs. 7,70,100 in Government securities and Rs. 1,53,609 in cash.

Education. Information regarding the progress of education in Local Fund areas has been furnished in Chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MUFASSAL. (1897–98.)

General. The number of municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884 continued to be 58. On the 31st March 1898 the municipal councils of these towns consisted of 868 members. Of these, 58 were *ex-officio* members, 443 were nominated by Government, and 367 were elected by the rate-payers, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 58, 489 and 386. Including those elected, 192 were official members and 676 were non-officials against 203 and 730, respectively, in 1896–97. Classified according to race, there were 141 European or Eurasian and 727 native members against 149 and 784, respectively, in the previous year. Seven councils, namely, those of Adóni, Ellore, Masulipatam, Vániyambádi, Srívilliputtúr, Tinnevelly and Srírangam consisted entirely of natives. The total number of meetings held by the municipal councils was 1,710, or 74 more than in 1896–97; but the average attendance at each meeting fell from 9 to 8·8. As in the previous year, the elective system of appointing councillors was in force in 34 municipalities. Of these 31 were divided into wards for electoral purposes, while in the remaining three, the councillors were elected by the town as a whole. 22 other municipalities to which the elective franchise was extended did not exercise the privilege during the year. The right of electing their own chairmen was restored to the councils of Trichinopoly and Conjeeveram, so that the number of councils which enjoyed this privilege on the 31st March 1898 was 39, or two more than in 1896–97.

Receipts. The receipts from the several sources are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Receipts.	Actuals, 1896–97.	Actuals, 1897–98.
	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward ...	9,47,330	* 10,85,636
Tax on buildings and lands	6,82,437	7,09,610
Water-tax on buildings and lands	63,397	97,137
Tax on vehicles, animals and carts	1,67,452	1,68,525
Tax on arts	2,53,768	1,92,282
Tax on private, menial and domestic male servants ...	...	561
Tolls	3,73,922	3,58,951
Realizations under Special Acts	6,458	10,357
Rent of lands, buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of lands, &c.	56,743	66,633
Conservancy receipts	27,842	26,281
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	1,10,440	1,16,256
Do. medical institutions	9,386	10,255
Income from markets and slaughter-houses	1,80,119	1,89,455
License fees	36,923	35,323
Other fees	29,109	36,316
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	29,513	32,768
Interest on investments and premium on loans	12,136	18,683
Grants and contributions from Government	4,99,294	2,86,403
Do. Local Boards	86,835	98,527
Do. other bodies	30,797	32,905
Recoveries for services to private individuals	91,041	1,02,603
Miscellaneous	15,269	14,692
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and realizations of Sinking fund	3,420	1,01,679
Loans	3,78,000	1,18,380
Advances recovered	63,008	96,525
Total receipts ...	32,07,309	29,21,107
Total, including balance ...	41,54,639	40,06,743

* This is Rs. 16 less than the closing balance of 1896–97 as shown in that year's accounts, the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

There was a decrease of Rs. 2,86,202 in the total receipts, which was most noticeable under grants from Government and loans, and was partly counterbalanced by an increase under sale-proceeds of Government securities.

Incidence of taxation.

The incidence of Municipal taxation per head of the population was As. 14–4 including tolls and As. 11–0 excluding them, against As. 14–6 and As. 11–0, respectively, in 1896–97. Taxation including tolls was, as usual, heaviest in Ootacamund (Rs. 3–8–10) and Coonoor (Rs. 3–5–5) and lowest in Srívilliputtúr (As. 6–10).

Charges.

The charges under the several heads are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Charges.	Actuals, 1896–97.	Actuals, 1897–98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I—Public works—		
Roads	2,90,708	2,69,787
Buildings	1,31,105	1,63,032
Miscellaneous public improvements	7,531	3,350
Drainage	74,631	42,416
Water-supply	5,03,913	5,23,676
Establishment	28,712	29,990
Tools and plant and other stores	3,900	4,508
Contributions for Public works	9,108	4,340
Total	10,49,608	10,41,099
Grant II—Education	3,39,410	3,42,801
Grant III—Medical services and sanitation—		
Hospitals and dispensaries	2,80,115	2,87,710
Vaccination	23,356	23,228
Registration of births and deaths	15,774	15,104
Conservancy, road-cleaning and road-watering	6,09,655	6,67,555
Contributions	20,349	23,344
Total	9,49,249	10,16,941
Grant IV—Lighting and miscellaneous purposes—		
Lighting	1,22,736	1,12,766
Markets and slaughter-houses	12,584	12,033
Choultries and travellers' bungalows	20,089	22,335
Avenues	7,716	7,042
Public garden, survey of land, fire and other charges	77,521	1,03,403
Total	2,40,646	2,57,579
Grant V—Supervision and management	2,04,915	2,17,264
Repayment of loans	36,408	51,915
Interest on debt	49,073	65,106
Advances	90,161	4,89,588
Refunds	8,217	19,250
Pensions and gratuities	1,233	1,040
Investments	1,00,067	122
Total	30,68,987	35,02,705
Closing balance	10,85,652	5,04,038
Total, including balance	41,54,639	40,06,743

Roads.

There was an increase of Rs. 4,33,718 in the total charges, which occurred chiefly under medical services and sanitation and advances. Of the total expenditure on public works, Rs. 2,69,787 or 75·2 per cent. of the revenue from tolls were spent on the construction and repair of municipal roads.

Water-supply and drainage.

The water-supply schemes of Conjeeveram and Kurnool were completed during the year, while those of Cocanada, Tirupati and Vizagapatam were in progress. A water-supply scheme for Tuticorin and drainage schemes for Cuddapah and Ootacamund were under the consideration of Government at the close of the year.

Education.

Education in municipalities has been dealt with in Chapter VII.

Medical. In each municipality there were one or more hospitals or dispensaries, towards the maintenance of which a contribution was in most cases received from local funds. In these institutions 24,733 in-patients and 1,310,245 out-patients were treated against 22,092 and 1,272,608, respectively, in the previous year. Detailed information regarding medical relief, vaccination, vital statistics and sanitation has been furnished in Chapter VI.

Lighting. The cost of lighting the municipalities amounted to Rs. 1,12,766 against Rs. 1,22,736 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous. The amount of public debt outstanding against the several municipalities on the 31st March 1898 was Rs. 15,03,825, towards the repayment of which a sinking fund of Rs. 44,000 had been formed.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN. (1897-98.)

Financial. The receipts and charges of the Madras Municipality during the year are shown below:—

Receipts.

	Rs.
Opening balance	4,78,731
Municipal rates and taxes	10,28,357
Revenue derived from municipal property, &c.	2,92,960
Grants and contributions	32,541
Miscellaneous	34,647
Extraordinary and debt	1,28,124
Advances recovered	13,613
	15,30,242
Grand Total ...	20,08,973

Charges.

	Rs.
Public works	7,97,242
Education	11,890
Sanitation and medical services	3,83,109
Miscellaneous municipal purposes	1,90,102
Supervision and management	92,634
Repayment of debt	54,770
Interest on loans	1,51,065
Advances recoverable	5,185
Refunds of other than current collections ...	6,189
Pensions and gratuities	11,391
	17,03,577
Closing balance	3,05,396
Grand Total ...	20,08,973

The revenue and receipts, inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 5,99,493 and a suspense of Rs. 36,216, amounted to Rs. 20,35,603 in 1896-97, and the charges were Rs. 15,56,877 with a suspense of Rs. 21,002. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-4-4 against Rs. 1-15-2 in 1896-97.

New works—*Communications.* Culvert No. 2 in Cook's Road was constructed and the sides of Erukencherry Road were fenced with rail. Land for the improvement of Avadanum Paupier Lane was acquired. An over-bridge at Elephant Gate for foot-passengers was in course of construction by the Madras Railway Company, towards which the Municipality contributed Rs. 3,200 during the year.

Buildings. The foundations of the Moore Market and the rubbish destructor (incinerator) were completed departmentally and their superstructures were put in the hands of the masonry contractor. Two small cinerators—one at Ráyapuram and another at Kistnampet—were constructed. The construction of a shed for the material depot store-keeper, Cook's Road, and a shed for the fire-engine at Ráyapuram, timber and firewood licensing station at Ennur, the erection of two bathing fountains in Mylapur, the addition of a new engine shed to the pumping station at DeMellow's Road, and the extension of the tapir shed in the People's Park were completed during the year. Lands were acquired for a latrine in Dasamuthu Parcherry and for cholera sheds at Perambúr. Two latrines in Cooty Parcherry and two in Narayanappa Naik's garden are in course of construction. Nos. 1 and 2 cottages, Delivery channel, are being reconstructed.

Drainage. The drainage works at Mylapur have been nearly completed and pipes are being received for the Sydenham's Road and Ice House Road drains. A 12-inch stoneware pipe connecting the old drain running through Ráyapuram Barracks with No. 2 sewer and a 6-inch masonry drain in Kennet's Lane, Fifth Division, were completed during the year. A 9-inch masonry drain in Narayanappa Naik's garden in course of construction.

Water-supply.

During the year 1,864 yards of pipes were laid and 26 fountains, 9 valves, 31 stop-cocks, 17 hydrants and 8 meters were fixed against 20,169 yards of pipes, 96 fountains, 63 valves, 115 stop-cocks, 83 hydrants and 36 meters in 1896-97. An estimate for the improvement of the water-supply amounting to nearly 16 lakhs was forwarded to Government in July 1897.

Repairs—Communications.

During the year $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles of unmetalled roads were metalled for the first time and 23·22 miles were re-metalled. The cost exclusive of rolling was Rs. 67,885, or Rs. 2,924 a mile, as compared with 19·29 miles at Rs. 3,230 a mile in the preceding year. The double culvert at the junction of Royapettah High Road and Sullivan Street, culvert No. 1 in Wall Tax Road, culvert No. 3 in Cook's Road and the culvert and parapet walls in Nungambakum High Road were repaired. The Napier Bridge was tested with a load of $55\frac{1}{2}$ tons on each span. The greatest deflection was $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Slight repairs were carried out, but the bridge is very much out of repairs and cannot last for many years.

Buildings.

During the year the vaccination shed at Chintadripet, No. 3 cottage, Delivery channel, the Municipal office premises, the latrine in the back of grain bazaars, Wall Tax Road, conservator's shed at Red Hills, the cart-stand in Elephant Gate Bridge Road and the pumping stations were repaired and the ground at Chulai cart depot was metalled.

Drainage.

The drains in Peter's Road, Ice House Road and Strahan's Road, the silt traps in Wall Tax Road and the outfall channel were repaired during the year.

Water-supply.

On the 1st of April 1897, the level of the Red Hills lake stood at 41·83 and on 31st March 1898 at 40·53. There was no pumping during the year. The lowest level 36·97 was reached on 16th August 1897, the pumping level being 35·50. The quantity of water supplied to the city was 479,789,325 cubic feet in 1897–98 against 450,768,294 cubic feet in the preceding year.

Education.

The expenditure on education was Rs. 11,890, made up of Rs. 1,140 for establishment, Rs. 62 for contingencies and Rs. 10,688 for grants paid to poor schools. There were 13 secondary schools with 2,189 pupils and 137 primary schools with 7,739 pupils at the close of the year.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

For the upkeep of the Triplicane Hospital and the Black Town Dispensary Rs. 12,649 and Rs. 7,286 were, respectively, spent during the year against Rs. 13,418 and Rs. 7,860 in 1896–97. 1,353 in-patients and 28,280 out-patients were treated in the former and 47,305 out-patients in the latter.

Contribution.

The usual contribution of Rs. 20,000 on account of hospitals and Rs. 6,378 for the Medical College against Rs. 5,298 in 1896–97 were paid to Government. The monthly contribution of Rs. 66–10–8 to St. Thomé Dispensary and Rs. 20 to St. Thomas' Convent and the annual grant of Rs. 200 for medicines for the dispensary and Rs. 500 to the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital were continued during the year. A special grant of Rs. 2,500 was sanctioned by the Commissioners to the Native Infirmary during the year.

Vaccination.

Out of 33,082 cases vaccinated in 1897–98, 30,426 or 96·76 were successful against 24,813 or 95·96 out of 27,021 in 1896–97. In the year 15,323 children were vaccinated with a success of 15,083 or 99·70 against 12,929 or 99·36 out of 13,129 children vaccinated in 1896–97. The total cost of vaccination was Rs. 11,579 or As. 5–1 against Rs. 11,759 or As. 6 per case of successful vaccination in 1896–97.

Registration of births and deaths.

The total number of births registered in 1897 was 18,702 or 41·3 per mille per annum against 18,684 or 41·2 in 1896. The number of deaths was 16,086 or 35·5 against 17,131 or 37·8 in 1896, the mean of the decade being 39·7.

Plague.

There were 2 deaths from plague—one imported from Poona, the other the result of direct inoculation from the first at the *post mortem*.

Conservancy.

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,14,426 against Rs. 3,38,914 in 1896-97.

Sewage farm.

The receipt under this head was Rs. 36,583 against Rs. 27,896 in the preceding year.

Lighting. The total cost of maintenance was Rs. 64,981 in 1897-98 against Rs. 68,647 in 1896-97. The number of lamps on 31st March 1898 was 5,837 against 5,754 on 31st March 1897.

Fire. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 10,406 against Rs. 8,715 in the preceding year. There were 9 fires in the year.

Contribution —General. The usual contribution of Rs. 50,000 was made to Provincial Funds for general purposes.

Supervision and management. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 92,633, or 6·05 per cent. of the total revenue and receipts of Rs. 15,30,242.

Repayment of debts. The progress made towards the liquidation of loans is exhibited below :—

Loans.	Amount of loans.	Balance on 31st March 1897.		Receipts during 1897-98.		Total.		Payments during 1897-98.		Balance on 31st March 1898.	
		In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Water-works loan of 1869-73 ...	14,30,000	7,94,20	67 9 4	28,100	28,600 0 0	8,22,300	28,667 9 4	...	28,653 3 11	8,22,300	14 5 5
Debenture loan of 1879	20,000	8,200	28 3 1	700	728 0 4	8,900	756 3 5	...	696 8 0	8,900	59 11 5
Water-supply extension loan of 1882	2,50,000	95,400	98 0 4	8,200	8,017 12 6	1,03,600	8,115 12 10	...	8,061 11 1	1,03,600	54 1 9
Black Town drainage loan of 1882...	1,00,000	38,200	32 10 0	3,200	3,201 2 1	41,400	3,233 12 1	...	3,148 10 6	41,400	85 1 7
Black Town drainage loan of 1883...	3,00,000	1,01,700	34 7 3	9,300	9,562 7 8	1,11,000	9,596 14 11	...	9,565 2 2	1,11,000	91 12 9
Black Town drainage loan of 1885 ..	3,00,000	77,500	45 4 11	8,500	8,560 2 3	86,000	8,605 7 2	..	8,516 11 9	86,000	88 11 5
Back Town drainage loan of 1887...	1,00,000	7,700	50 6 3	1,100	1,090 8 11	8,800	1,140 15 2	...	1,088 4 1	8,800	52 11 1
Black Town drainage loan of 1888...	1,50,000	10,300	50 5 4	1,500	1,544 0 6	11,800	1,594 5 10	...	1,503 14 0	11,800	90 7 10
Black Town drainage loan of 1889...	1,50,000	8,900	102 15 0	1,600	1,524 3 7	10,500	1,627 2 7	...	1,581 15 6	10,500	45 3 1
Water-works loan of 1889	20,000	1,100	99 15 11	300	210 2 5	1,400	310 2 4	...	300 4 3	1,400	9 14 1
Black Town drainage loan of 1890...	50,000	2,500	70 0 8	500	489 0 4	3,000	559 1 0	...	493 4 7	3,000	65 12 5
Water-works loan of 1895	4,00,000	5,700	79 12 5	3,200	3,303 1 10	8,900	3,382 14 3	...	3,298 5 7	8,900	84 8 8
Market loan of 1897.	1,00,000	...	...	800	863 15 5	800	863 15 5	...	794 12 2	800	69 3 3
Total ...	33,70,000	11,51,400	759 10 6	67,000	67,694 9 10	12,18,400	68,454 4 4	...	67,642 11 7	12,18,400	811 8 9

Interest on loans. Rs. 1,51,065 were paid during the year against Rs. 1,53,805 in 1896-97.

Pensions an gratuities. Rs. 11,391 were paid against Rs. 6,198 in the previous year.

ECCLESIASTICAL. (1897-98.)

General. On the 31st March 1898 the number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras was 258, or 7 less than in the previous year. Of these, 34 were Government chaplains, 16 were Europeans and Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to European congregations, or retired, 44 were European missionaries, 152 were Native clergymen with spiritual or educational charges, and 12 were otherwise employed, or retired. There were 12 deaths against 5 in the preceding year. Six chaplains and 6 missionaries were absent on furlough on the 31st March 1898. Three chaplains, 1 European missionary and 5 Native clergymen were newly appointed.

Ordinations. Four ordinations were held, at which 1 European and 1 Native deacon were ordained priests, and 4 Native Christians were ordained deacons.

Confirmations. The number of persons confirmed during the year fell from 3,521 to 1,822, of whom 402 were Europeans and Eurasians and 1,420 Natives.

Visitations. The Bishop visited during the year Calicut, Cochin, Cannanore, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Vayittiri, Manantoddy, Malapuram, Nellore, Cuddapah, Gooty, Bellary, Kurnool, Nandyal, Mutyalpad, Jammalamadugu, Kalsapad and several small stations.

Voluntary contributions. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy by Europeans and Eurasians in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,38,734 against Rs. 1,50,103 in the previous year.

STATIONERY DEPOT. (1897-98.)

The subjoined abstract shows the total receipts and issues of the year as compared with those of the previous year :— Receipts and value of stock,

—	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year	3,47,647	2,75,211
Value of stores received	5,32,345	7,96,402
Total ...	8,79,992	10,71,613
Value of stores issued	6,04,781	7,18,621
Value of stock at the end of the year	2,75,211	3,52,992

The increase in stores received from the Secretary of State (Rs. 1,36,328) was chiefly due to complete compliance with the stationery office indent on the Secretary of State for India, that in Europe articles purchased locally (Rs. 6,396) to the purchase of type-writers and their appurtenances to the aggregate value of Rs. 7,116, and that in country articles purchased locally and received from other departments (Rs. 1,07,490) to the large quantities of printing and other papers obtained to meet the balances due on the indents for 1897-98 complied with during the year under report.

1,014 indents were received and complied with during the year against 710 in 1896-97, and the total value of issues amounted to Rs. 7,18,621 against Rs. 6,04,781 or Rs. 1,13,840 more than in the previous year. The details are shown in the subjoined statement :— Issues.

Departments.	Issues in 1896-97.	Issues in 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Issues for 1896-97.	Issues for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	10,119	13,909	3,790	...	14,172	10,796	...	3,376
Provincial—								
Land revenue	2,07,378	2,32,037	24,659	...	2,08,694	2,22,238	13,544	...
Salt	27,466	34,202	6,736	...	32,894	34,592	1,698	...
Stamps	312	13,788	13,476	...	394	381	...	13
Customs	1,095	1,018	...	77	873	623	...	250
Forest	11,271	13,703	2,432	...	10,511	12,958	2,447	...
Registration	59,188	87,913	28,725	...	64,661	73,785	9,124	...
General administration ...	23,019	38,301	15,282	...	21,756	28,531	6,775	...
Law and Justice (Judicial) ...	42,253	37,111	...	5,142	29,046	47,345	18,299	...
Do. (Jails) ...	2,983	1,779	...	1,204	2,690	1,695	...	995
Police	24,563	21,696	...	2,867	23,908	22,629	...	1,279
Marine	96	154	58	...	91	140	49	...
Educational	4,859	7,559	2,700	...	4,067	5,444	1,377	...
Ecclesiastical	224	174	...	50	213	294	81	...
Medical	7,364	9,211	1,847	...	9,216	5,867	..	3,349
Political	403	567	164	...	409	435	26	...
Scientific and other minor departments	2,984	2,535	...	449	2,802	2,329	...	473
Stationery and printing ...	49,429	65,010	15,581	...	50,587	57,039	6,452	...
Civil works	42,401	41,202	...	1,199	43,668	36,279	...	7,389
Army and military	33,667	33,639	...	28	33,422	30,786	...	2,636
Port fund	1,407	1,200	...	207	1,399	1,248	...	151
Total ...	5,42,362	6,42,799	1,11,660	11,223	5,41,301	5,84,638	59,872	16,535
Net ...	...	...	1,00,437	...	...	...	43,337	...
Sales	35,774	40,982	5,208	...	35,774	40,982	5,208	...
Adjustments	16,526	20,931	4,405	...	16,526	20,931	4,405	...
Total ...	6,04,781	7,18,621	1,25,063	11,223	6,07,773	6,57,347	69,485	19,911
Net ...	...	...	1,13,840	...	...	...	49,574	...

It will be seen that there was an increase of Rs. 59,872 and a decrease of Rs. 16,535 in the issues for 1897-98 under provincial, the net result being an advance of Rs. 43,337. The increases were chiefly on account of the Land Revenue and Judicial departments.

Country articles were purchased to the value of Rs. 3,60,357 against Rs. 3,09,125 in 1896-97, and the estimated savings amounted to Rs. 1,58,189 against Rs. 1,53,865 in the previous year. Substitution of country for European articles.

Cash account. The total receipts and charges during the year were Rs. 37,872 and Rs. 4,55,197 against Rs. 52,215 and Rs. 4,04,167, respectively, in 1896–97. The increase under charges was chiefly due to the purchase of large quantities of printing papers to meet the demand of officers.

Consumption. There was an increase during the year in the consumption of printing, country and cartridge papers, black-ink powder, wax-cloth, tape, and twine, and a decrease in writing paper and red sealing wax. The value of rubber stamps, stamping ink, &c., was Rs. 7,130 against Rs. 5,307 in the previous year.

GOVERNMENT PRESS AND ITS BRANCH AT THE PENITENTIARY. (1897–98.)

Accounts. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 65,012 against Rs. 79,919, and the cash realizations to Rs. 32,448 against Rs. 36,695 in 1896–97. There was an increase under receipts for subscription to Indian Law Reports, and a decrease under printing and binding. Rs. 31,919 was remitted to the bank against Rs. 36,280 in the previous year. Under adjustments, the amount recovered was Rs. 33,092 against Rs. 43,639. The receipts under sale of manuals, forms, &c., paid into mufassal treasuries was less than that in the previous years. The budget grant was Rs. 2,53,510, which was supplemented by an additional grant of Rs. 5,700 for the payment of overtime allowances disallowed during 1896–97. Rs. 4,500 of this additional allotment was surrendered, and the total disbursements were Rs. 2,51,895 against Rs. 2,50,298, the increase being caused by the payment of the arrears of overtime allowances for the previous year. For the printing departments at the Government Press, there was an increase under earnings and salaries, overtime, and miscellaneous; for the binding department an increase under overtime; for the type foundry an increase under contingencies; and for the publication department an increase under contingencies. The apparent large increase under overtime was due to a stoppage of payment in May 1896 owing to objections taken to such payments, which were not withdrawn until August 1897, when payment of overtime, with arrears, was resumed. For the printing departments at the Penitentiary Branch Press, there was an increase under salaries and miscellaneous with a decrease under convict labour caused by one month's adjustment not being included in the official year; for the binding department a decrease under miscellaneous. The value of the plant was Rs. 4,36,050 against Rs. 3,76,418, and the cost of the plant received from England Rs. 6,822 against Rs. 8,191 in 1896–97. The usual quinquennial stock-taking and valuation of plant was completed early in the official year. The increase in value of Rs. 49,720 between the old book value and the market value is due to the system in force since the last stock-taking in 1891 of crediting all types manufactured in the press at actual cost price instead of at their market value. The total value of stores received rose from Rs. 67,547 to Rs. 83,113.

Printing. The following works were completed during the year:—Report on Agricultural Banks, vol. ii; Local Rules and Orders, vols. i and ii; Shakuntalam, vol. iii; Office Manual, Pay Branch; Orders of the Madras Police, vols. i and ii; Code containing Laws relating to Lunatics, 2nd edition; Clinical Manual, 4th edition; Code of Family Payments and Pensions; Report of the Monumental Remains of the Dutch East India Company; the Forest Manual; Report on Management of Indian Famine Relief Works, by T. Higham; List of Tombs and Monuments of Europeans, &c., in the Madras District; List of Statues, Monuments and Busts erected in Madras; List of Tombs and Monuments erected in Madras; History of the Buckingham Canal Project; List of Postal Establishments; Alphabetical List of Post Offices; List of Plants of Southern India; Land Surveying for Village Karnams (Tamil); Report, and Supplementary Report, of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund; Notes of Evidence on Famine Relief Works; List of Examinations conducted by the Board of Examiners; Rules for Preventing Collisions at Sea (in English and the several vernaculars). The Local Fund Code, vols. i and ii; the Madras Civil Medical Code; Report of the Famine of 1896 and 1897, vols. i and ii; Selection from the Records of Nayar Brigade of Travancore; and various other publications were in progress. Work was undertaken for 326 offices and

departments against 336 in the previous year. The cost for printing was Rs. 2,49,310-15-4 against Rs. 2,41,583-4-3 in the preceding year. Reduced to an equivalent of solid pica foolscap folio, there were 14,117 pages more and 187,753 impressions less than the preceding year. At the Government Press there was an increase of 14,118 pages and 1,089,463 impressions, and at the Penitentiary Branch there was a decrease of 1 page and 1,277,216 impressions, making a total decrease of 187,753 impressions and an increase of 14,117 pages. The matter set up and re-made up during the year is shown in the following statement:—

—	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
Government Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	190,625	204,743	+ 14,118
Re-made up pages	14,260	15,838	+ 1,578
Impressions struck off	25,827,184	26,916,647	+1,089,463
Penitentiary Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	8,615	8,614	− 1
Impressions struck off	27,226,108	25,948,892	−1,277,216

At the Government Press there was a decrease of 6 pies in the cost per page and of 1 anna and 2 pies in the cost per 1,000 impressions; at the Penitentiary Branch there was a decrease of 2 pies in the cost per page and an increase of 2 pies per 1,000 impressions. The cost of the binding department was Rs. 33,512-9-10 against Rs. 37,996-0-8 in 1896-97.

Type foundry.

During the year one quadrat mould, 532 punches and 567 matrices were made, and 105 matrices were renewed. The outturn consisted of 21,834 lb. of English types, 4,344 lb. of vernacular types, 3,830 lb. of spaces, 15,227 lb. of quadrats, 10,759 lb. of leads, 3,690 lb. of quotations, 155 lb. of clumps, 95 lb. of cheques, and 2,330 lb. of stereoplates. The expenditure was Rs. 18,378-8-2 against Rs. 18,656-1-10 in 1896-97. The metal used for casting cost 2 annas per lb., being $1\frac{1}{8}$ pies less than in 1896-97; the average cost of types, &c., cast was 4 annas and $1\frac{1}{8}$ pies per lb., being $2\frac{5}{8}$ pies per lb. more than last year. The cost of production per lb. for each size of type varied from 3 annas 9 pies for great primer to 9 annas for nonpareil, and for quadrats from 2 annas 6 pies to 6 annas 6 pies, for leads 2 annas 9 pies, for quotations 2 annas 9 pies, and for cheques 3 annas 6 pies.

Miscellaneous.

The strength of the establishment on the 31st March 1898 was 1,217 or 3 more than that on the corresponding date in 1897. At the Government Press the average monthly earnings of compositors were Rs. 15-1-5 against Rs. 13-7-6, while those at the Penitentiary Press were Rs. 8-12-2 against Rs. 8-0-6 in 1896-97.

Expenditure.

The following statement shows the value of the work done and the expenditure as compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

Expenditure.	1897-98.	1896-97.	Cost of work done	1897-98.	1896-97.
Government Press.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Printing	*1,90,571 9 7	1,82,967 3 0	To cost of printing work done.	2,22,090 14 8	2,13,530 4 8
Binding	22,989 13 3	25,263 6 10	To cost of binding work done.	23,882 7 3	26,178 3 1
Type foundry	17,532 4 3	17,754 14 0	To cost of types, &c., cast.	18,378 8 2	18,656 1 10
Publication, &c. ...	2,581 3 4	2,843 10 9	To cost incurred in attending sales, for despatch of official reports and publications, and for checking bills.	2,581 3 4	2,843 10 9
Miscellaneous	33,258 3 0	32,379 1 9			
Penitentiary Branch.					
Printing	24,753 15 9	25,345 5 2	To cost of printing work done.	27,220 0 8	28,052 15 7
Binding	9,717 13 8	11,993 14 8	To cost of binding work done.	9,630 2 7	11,817 13 7
Miscellaneous	2,378 5 10	2,531 9 4	To cost of dealwood boxes and packing materials.	1,044 6 1	959 10 6
To dealwood boxes and packing materials.	1,044 6 1	959 10 6			
Total ...	3,04,827 10 9	3,02,038 12 0	Total ...	3,04,827 10 9	3,02,038 12 0

* Excluding exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 1,564-4-10), and travelling allowance (Rs. 108-10-0).

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS. (1897.)

The financial results of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras, during 1897 are compared below with those of 1896 :—

Years.	Opening cash balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Outturn of work including books on commission sale, &c.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1896	22,067 15 11	1,83,839 5 11	1,76,233 9 0	66,594 6 9
1897	7,605 12 11	1,75,500 8 11	1,52,679 11 0	78,736 15 5

The total value of work done for Government in 1897 was Rs. 28,692–9–4 against Rs. 13,001–2–4 in 1896.

DISTRICT PRESSES. (1897–98.)

The following statement shows the value of work turned out by the several District Presses and the receipts and charges compared with those of the previous year :—

Districts.	1896–97.			1897–98.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	3,418	484	3,537	2,873	274	3,476
Vizagapatam	3,386	193	2,322	2,796	268	2,320
Gódávari	4,528	1,061	3,168	3,963	1,379	2,792
Kistna	3,973	794	2,858	4,021	660	3,156
Nellore	3,270	564	2,491	3,260	193	2,591
Cuddapah	3,584	442	2,381	3,119	370	2,651
Anantapur	5,092	488	3,530	3,644	293	2,989
Bellary	5,656	919	3,062	4,636	927	2,658
Kurnool	3,557	1,020	2,868	4,688	1,102	3,752
Chingleput	3,878	1,022	3,121	4,211	444	2,443
North Arcot	6,029	2,156	3,937	5,989	1,853	3,313
South Arcot	3,526	550	3,274	3,820	480	3,065
Tanjore	5,949	2,321	4,498	6,587	1,206	3,995
Trichinopoly	4,023	1,124	2,871	4,899	686	2,333
Madura	3,779	2,518	3,204	5,834	2,021	3,674
Tinnevelly	4,001	2,009	2,675	4,341	1,000	2,315
Coimbatore	2,933	756	2,753	4,571	722	2,463
Nilgiris	3,279	457	2,981	3,659	1,261	2,654
Salem	4,222	1,871	3,044	3,794	638	2,822
South Canara	4,084	2,120	2,694	4,413	1,403	2,985
Malabar	5,259	707	3,750	5,709	655	3,555
Total ...	87,426	23,576	65,019	90,827	17,835	62,002

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT. (1897.)

The following statement shows the work done by the Chemical Examiner during the year and that preceding it :—

	Number of cases investigated.		Number of articles examined.	
	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
A.—Medico-legal investigations.				
Cases of suspected human poisoning	118	104	770	698
Blood stains, &c.	50	32	238	108
Seminal stains	11	12	37	35
Cases of suspected cattle poisoning	71	51	232	195
Total ...	250	199	1,277	1,036
B.—Miscellaneous analyses.				
For Government departments and municipalities	906	959	906	959
For private parties and firms	85	86	85	86
Total ...	991	1,045	991	1,045
Grand Total ...	1,241	1,244	2,268	2,081

The medico-legal investigations conducted during 1897 showed an increase of 51 over the number for the previous year, while the number of miscellaneous analyses decreased by 54. The total number of articles examined rose from 2,081 in 1896 to 2,268.

Cases of suspected human poisoning.

The following statement compares the number of cases of suspected human poisoning examined with the figures of the preceding year :—

Year.	A. Cases in which viscera or evacuations were examined.			B. Cases in which only suspected food, &c., was received for examination.			Total.		
	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.
1896 ...	87	60	68·96	17	12	70·58	104	72	69·23
1897 ...	100	75	75·00	18	14	77·7	118	89	75·42

The number of cases rose from 104 in 1896 to 118 as also the percentage of detections from 69·23 to 75·42. Organic poison was discovered in 30 and inorganic in 59 cases against 22 and 50, respectively, in 1896. These cases referred to 261 persons, and 64 deaths occurred; the corresponding figures in the previous year were 110 and 41, respectively.

Other medico-legal investigations.

71 cases of cattle poisoning were investigated against 51 in the previous year. Arsenious oxide was the agent employed in 57 out of 64 cases in which poison was detected. The percentage of detections was 90·1 against 76·4 in 1896. The presence of blood was established in 35 out of 50 cases of suspected blood stains involving the examination of 238 articles, while, in 1896, 32 suspected cases showed blood in 23 out of 108 articles examined. 11 cases of seminal stains were examined against 12 in 1896, the number of detections being 2 as in the previous year.

Miscellaneous analyses.

The number of miscellaneous analyses was 991 against 1,045 in the previous year, 479 being for the Board of Revenue and 142 for the Customs Department against 615 and 149, respectively, in 1896. As usual several samples of water were examined on behalf of Municipalities and the Jail Department.

EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE. (1897-98.)

The subjoined statement compares the number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1898 with the figures on the corresponding date in 1897. The appointments include that of one statutory civilian :—

Salary. Annual.	Total number of appointments.		Total number of appointments held by Muhammadans.		Percentage of Muhammadans.		Increase or decrease per cent.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
Rs. 250 and less	30,869	31,226	5,867	5,651	19·0	18·0	−1·0
„ 250 to 500	4,421	4,249	259	246	5·8	5·8	...
„ 500 to 1,000	1,969	2,069	103	108	5·2	5·2	...
„ 1,000 to 2,500	1,455	1,366	65	65	4·4	4·7	+ ·3
„ 2,500 to 5,000	435	426	12	9	2·7	2·1	− ·6
„ 5,000 to 10,000	228	237	2	3	·8	1·3	+ ·5
Total ...	39,377	39,573	6,308	6,082	16·0	15·3	− ·7

While the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, the number employed (6,082) was 15·3 per cent. of the total number of employés. 5,122 held appointments in the Police Department against 5,358 in the previous year, and 36 were entertained in superior service.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1)—*Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated—in British or Native territory.

The survey of no district was completed during the year.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—*continued.*

(2)—*Climate for the year* 1897.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall.				Temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 1 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total for the year.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.
Amini Divi	* 4·30	45·58	2·99	† 52·82	90·6	81·4	94·3	74·4	86·0	77·0	91·3	72·5	82·1	74·4	84·4	69·5	* 3·9	7·0	3·0
Bellary	1·14	17·41	4·12	22·67	105·1	79·5	111·2	70·7	92·9	76·2	96·2	73·7	85·8	59·4	89·2	55·1	4·6	8·8	5·3
Cochin	18·16	110·80	15·51	144·47	91·1	79·6	98·8	72·2	85·1	75·3	89·7	72·2	89·1	73·2	93·8	68·7	3·5	7·9	4·1
Coimbatore	4·90	9·67	3·46	18·03	95·7	73·8	99·9	67·6	86·0	71·8	92·4	70·3	86·4	66·2	90·9	60·3	4·2	7·2	4·7
Cuddapah	1·39	22·95	8·22	32·56	108·0	85·6	113·3	72·7	98·8	80·0	105·2	72·7	86·7	64·9	93·1	59·3	2·0	7·6	3·7
Kurnool	2·17	24·05	1·72	27·94	107·6	82·2	113·3	71·9	94·7	76·0	100·2	73·0	86·1	55·8	89·7	47·7	2·0	7·4	2·8
Madras	1·30	24·42	12·75	38·47	98·6	82·0	107·0	77·0	97·2	80·1	104·0	75·0	82·2	67·9	86·5	64·5	3·6	7·1	5·7
Madura	6·09	13·32	11·14	30·55	101·0	79·5	104·5	73·0	96·8	76·4	101·5	69·1	86·9	70·8	92·4	67·1	2·6	5·1	4·3
Mangalore	2·85	147·16	6·45	156·46	91·6	80·5	93·8	74·4	83·3	74·5	90·3	72·9	89·5	69·7	93·8	65·5	2·5	9·0	3·5
Masulipatam	1·87	15·89	3·57	21·33	98·7	82·0	114·2	72·1	95·4	78·3	106·7	71·1	84·6	64·6	90·0	59·2	4·2	8·0	3·7
Mercára	6·49	120·05	7·50	134·04	81·5	65·8	86·5	61·7	69·4	63·5	75·0	61·7	75·3	58·2	79·5	53·7	4·5	9·5	5·4
Negapatam	3·46	8·02	12·28	23·76	99·3	81·5	105·7	73·9	98·1	79·5	104·2	75·9	81·2	71·4	89·7	68·0	3·8	4·7	5·6
Rajahmundry	6·89	28·64	13·92	49·45	102·0	81·5	112·1	68·2	94·8	78·9	107·1	73·1	85·6	62·6	90·2	55·9	4·7	7·4	4·2
Salem	8·32	20·70	8·64	37·66	99·3	76·7	103·4	71·5	94·6	74·6	102·4	72·0	86·1	66·0	92·4	58·9	3·2	6·9	5·2
Secunderabad	0·69	19·01	2·08	21·68	107·2	80·9	112·3	67·4	91·9	73·4	100·2	69·9	83·4	55·4	89·1	49·7	1·8	6·4	1·9
Tinnevelly	9·08	3·93	8·17	21·18	100·6	80·7	105·0	69·9	96·0	79·5	100·3	75·9	86·7	73·3	93·7	68·9	4·2	5·8	4·8
Trichinopoly	8·20	21·93	7·63	37·76	102·4	79·2	106·2	70·9	99·5	79·4	103·6	77·3	86·6	70·0	94·0	63·9	3·5	6·5	5·3
Wellington	15·56	20·08	6·03	41·67	77·1	58·2	81·7	54·6	72·0	58·1	76·2	53·7	69·5	46·2	72·7	36·2	4·1	8·8	6·6

* Observations not recorded in February and part of March 1897.

† Total of ten months.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(3)—*Native States for the year* 1897-98.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Travancore	In subsidiary alliance.	In money, Rs. 8,10,652 per annum ...	2,557,736	Rs. 88,55,556 ...	1,360 infantry, 61 cavalry and 30 artillery with six guns (drummers, fifers and band not included).	None ...	*Articles of Production.* Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind coffee, tea, jack, tapioca, yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dhall, gingelly, laurel-nut, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel oils. Jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths and yarn, coir-rope and coir-matting, bricks, tiles and pottery. *Mines.* Plumbago and mica.
2. Cochin	Do. ...	In money, Rs. 2,00,000	722,606	Rs. 20,00,000	363 men	None ...	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut oil, mats, coir, yarn, coir mats and grass mats.
3. Pudukkóttai	Feudatory ...	None	373,096	Rs. 10,00,000 inclusive of jágir and other alienated villages, the revenues of which amount to Rs. 3,00,000.	133 men	None ...	Paddy and other grains, such as varagu, &c. Kavi or red ochre and iron, besides granite.
4. Banganapalle	Do. ...	None	35,506	Rs. 2,23,000	None	None ...	'Jonna' (Holcus sorgum), 'sajja' (Holcus spicatus), 'korra' (Panicum italicum), 'arika' (Paspalum frumentaceum), indigo, oranges, country cloth, lacquered work, mangoes, and a small diamond mine.
5. Sanduru	Do. ...	None	11,290	Rs. 49,816	None	None ...	Cholum, tobacco, sugar-cane, jaggery and betel leaves.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*continued.*

(4)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1897–98.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Sir Ráma Varma, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Fellow of the Madras University.	The Maharája (Regnant)	*Caste.*—Kshatriya. *Race.*—Race of Seraman Perumál. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	40	...	In ruling the country.	Yes; the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	No. Descent is in the female line.	All those mentioned in column 1 are heirs to the throne.
Prince Ráma Varma ...	The Elaya Rája (nephew) ...		30	...	Private life ...	.....	.....	.....
Prince Márthánda Varma (Bachelor of Arts).	The First Prince (do.) ...		26	...	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swarúpam.								
2. COCHIN STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Sir Ráma Varma, K.C.S.I.	Rája	*Caste.*—Kshatriya ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	46	Private tuition in English, Malayálam and Sanskrit.	In governing the country.	Has sanad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male member of the family according to the customary law of Malabar.	Has male heirs.
3. PUDUKKÓTTAI.								
Name.—His Highness Sri Brahadámba Das, Rája Márthánda Bhairava Tondaimán Bahadúr, Tondaimán family.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar ... Siva sect.	22	Was educated by an English tutor (Mr. F. F. Crossley, B.A., Trinity College).	In ruling his state.	Has sanad for adoption.	Primogeniture ...	Not yet married
Bálasubramania Raghunátha Tondaiman, cousin to His Highness the Rája.	Has a jágir which has descended to him from his father, the Rája's late paternal uncle.	Do. ...	35	Was educated in the Presidency College, Madras; has matriculated.	In administering his jágir.	.....	.....	Has two sons.
4. BANGANAPALLE.								
Saiyid Fath Ali Khán Bahádur, C.S.I., Nawáb of Banganapalle, nephew and son-in-law of the late Nawáb Saiyid Ghulám Ali Khán Bahadúr.	Nawáb of Banganapalle ...	Mussalmán, Shia sect and Saiyid.	50	By private tutor...	In administering his state.	.....	.....	Yes.

Saiyid Murtuza Ali Khán, brother of the present Nawáb.	Under the control of the Nawáb ...	Do.	do.	...	45	Do.	...	In administering his jágir.	.....	.....	...	...	.....		
Saiyid Ghulám Ali Khán, first son of the present Nawáb.	Do do. ...	Do.	do.	...	24	Do.	...	Is being educated.	.....	.....			.....		
Saiyid Asad Ali Khán, second son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do.	do.	...	19	Do.	...	Do. ...	.....	.....			.....		
Saiyid Husainj Ali Khán, third son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do.	do.	...	11	Do.	...	Do. ...	.....	.....			.....		
5. SANDUR.															
Venkata Ráo Ráo Sahib Hindu Rao Ghorpade.	Minor Rája	Maratha	...	...	5½	Education not yet begun.	...	Yes; adoption allowed under Lord Canning's sanad.	.....	Yes ...	...	...	Not yet married. Uncle Maloji Rao is next heir.		
Maloji Ráo Bala Sahib Ghorpade ...	Paternal uncle to the Minor Rája.	Do.	...	...	41	Privately	...	In administering the State.	.....	.. ...			.....		

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Ganjám.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,369	1,896,803	Berhampur ... 25,653	6,937
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	11				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	3				
		Hill Munsifs	7				
Vizagapatam.	Civil	District Judge	1	17,242	2,802,992	Vizagapatam ... 34,487	12,052
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	23				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	9				
Godávari.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,857	2,078,782	Cocanada ... 40,553	2,909
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	12				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	4				
Kistna.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,498	1,855,582	Masulipatam ... 38,809	1,919
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	13				
Nellore.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,765	1,463,736	Nellore ... 29,336	1,901
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	13				
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,723	1,272,072	Cuddapah ... 17,379	1,354
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil	District Munsifs	2	5,461	727,725	Anantapur ... 6,994	989
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,718	880,950	Bellary 59,467	962
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,514	817,811	Kurnool ... 24,376	757
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				

The population figures given in this statement for Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot and Chingleput do not agree

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1897-98.

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					RS.	RS
Civil ... 16 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 14 3rd-class Magistrates ... 2 — 22	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 91 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 66 Revenue ... ... 50 Civil (Agency) 66	18·5 ·3 16·3 21 26·8	1,134	...	18,45,758
Civil ... 21 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Other Magistrate (3rd class)... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrate (1st class). 1 Do. (3rd do.). 1 — 39	Civil ... ... 48 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 57 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 33 Revenue ... ... 57 Agency tracts— Civil ... ... 116 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 150 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 116 Revenue 150	18 21 9 21 25 47 22 47	1,727	...	19,49,413
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class)... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 28 Agency Magistrate (1st class). 1 Agency Magistrates (2nd do.). 5 Special Magistrate (1st do.). 1 Do. (2nd do.). 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 — 45	Civil ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) ... ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 60 Criminal (Agency) ... 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 47 Criminal (Agency) ... 80 Revenue ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) ... 76	14 18 33 26 12 24 23 26	1,416	...	68,48,232
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class)... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 32 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches (3rd class) 3 Special Magistrate (1st do.) 1 Special Magistrate (3rd do.) 1 — 44	Civil ... ... 66 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 68 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 42 Revenue 68	23 25 13 25	1,097	...	64,25,525
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class)... 1 Do. (2nd do.). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 — 38	Civil ... ... 60 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 70	30 24 10 24	1,212	...	30,80,873
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Bench (3rd class). 1 Special Magistrate (3rd do.). 1 — 34	Civil ... ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue 80	26 25 10 25	1,002	...	22,51,654
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (2nd class). 16 Do. (3rd do.). 2 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 23	Civil ... ... 65 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 65 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 65	28 27 12 27	702	...	9,63,538
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (1st class).. 3 Other Magistrate (3rd do.). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 — 29	Civil ... ... 75 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 62 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... ... 32 Revenue 62	30 25 12 25	701	...	19,64,992
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 22 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Special Magistrates (1st class). 2 Special Magistrate (2nd do.). 1 Do. (3rd do.). 1 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 35	Civil ... ... 70 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 65 Revenue 70	27 27 24 27	1,071	...	19,54,404

with the figures in the census tables for 1891, as certain villages have since been transferred from one district to another.

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	——	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras.	Civil	1	27	452,518	Madras ... 452,518	12
	Criminal ... Presi ncy Magistrates	2				
	Revenue	1				
Chingleput.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,092	1,202,928	Saidapet ... 5,702	2,279
	District Munsifs	4				
	Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Cantonment Magistrates	2				
	Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	3				
	Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,366	2,114,487	Chittoor ... 9,965	3,994
	District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	15				
South Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,216	2,162,851	Cuddalore ... 47,355	2,772
	District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,706	2,228,114	Tanjore ... 54,390	3,847
	Sub-Judges	3				
	District Munsifs	11				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	5				
	Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	5				
	Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,631	1,372,717	Trichinopoly ... 90,609	967
	District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	3				
	Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil ... District Judge	1	8,813	2,608,404	Madura ... 87,428	5,605
	Sub-Judges	2				
	District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	14				
Tinnevelly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,389	1,916,095	Tinnevelly ... 24,780	1,639
	Sub-Judge	1				
	District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars	9				
Coimbatore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,860	2,004,839	Coimbatore ... 46,383	1,559
	District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers	4				
	Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1	957	99,797	Ootacamund ... 15,053	48
	District Munsif	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Divisional Magistrate	1				
	Sub-Magistrates	3				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Divisional Officer	1				
	Deputy Tahsildars	3				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1897-98—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs
Civil ... 11 Revenue ... 2	Four	Civil ... ... 5 Criminal— Presidency Magistrates. 5 Revenue 5	3 2·5 3	1,128	...	80,609
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (2nd class). 1 Cantonment Magistrates (1st class) ... ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 16 Magisterial Benches 5 28	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 50	16 14 13 14	735	...	20,07,948
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (3rd class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 28 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Benches 5 41	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 145 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 145	20 36 12 36	1,284	...	32,60,842
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 Other Magistrate (3rd do.) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates 4 39	Civil ... ... 64 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 64 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue 64	28 38 21 38	963	...	45,82,820
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 28 Special Magistrates ... ... 3 Magisterial Benches 5 43	Civil ... ... 51 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 28 Revenue 80	11·7 22·5 9·1 22·5	1,238	...	67,26,484
Civil ... 6 Revenue... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 Do. (3rd do.). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 15 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate 1 24	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 46 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 46	15 15 15 9·5	729	...	24,06,479
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (3rd class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates (3rd class) 5 39	Civil ... ... 76 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 76	28 30 12 30	1,225	...	34,28,552
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 16 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Special Magistrate (1st class). 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.). 4 Magisterial Benches 4 33	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 30 Revenue 50	16 19 9 19	1,037	...	35,69,011
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 8	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 Magisterial Benches 3 36	Civil ... ... 68 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 98 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 52 Revenue 98	22 28 10 28	906	...	33,82,127
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 2	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... ... 1 Other Magistrates (1st class). 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 3 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Special Magistrates 2 10	Civil ... ... 29 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates ... ... 29 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 35 Revenue 29	14 14 13 14	186	...	1,73,347

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Salem.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,529	1,962,591	Salem ... 67,710	4,429
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	9				
South Canara.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,902	1,056,081	Mangalore ... 40,92	1,284
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil	Distr'ct Judges	2	5,523	2,652,565	Calicut ... 66,078	438
		Sub-Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	20				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	6				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	6				
		Tahsildars	9				
		Grand Total ...	...	141,228	35,630,440	.....	58,653
	Gross Revenue of the Province		...	...	...	.....	...

NOTE.—The population has been adopted from the census figures of 1891; the figures relating to Sanduru, Banganapalle and Pudukkóttai have been excluded from those for Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, respectively.

(*a*) This sum of Rs. 16,550 is made up of Rs. 16,850 shown against Presidency Audit and Public Works Department and a minus adjustment of Rs. 300 shown against Mysore, for which districtwar particulars are not available.

(*b*) Corresponding figures for the official year 1896-97, Rs. 5,95,86,499.

Note.—(1) The amount entered in column 13 (Total cost of administration) represents the total cost of the salaries and expenses of all the Civil Departments in Madras which are met from general and local revenues under the following heads:—

	Rs.
3. Land Revenue—District Administration	76,39,965
18. General Administration	13,43,524
6. Stamps	3,43,113
7. Excise	9,92,370
8. Provincial rates	...
10. Assessed taxes	28,018
19-A. Courts of Law	37,96,671
19-B. Jails	7,07,932
20. Police	42,23,628
22. Education	24,31,364
24. Medical	26,35,074
30. Stationery and Printing	9,24,357
45. Civil works	35,90,616
Total ...	2,86,56,632

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1897-98—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 27 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 Special Magistrates ... ... 5 — 42	Civil ... ... 85 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 69 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 59 Revenue 69	27 28 12 26	1,133	...	28,09,847
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate .... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (1st class) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.) 3 — 28	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 67 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 46 Revenue ... 66	14 21 12 21	609	...	15,27,035
Civil ... 26 Revenue... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 6 Other Magistrates (1st class). 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 32 Cantonment Magistrates (3rd class) ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrate ... ... 1 — 49	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 128 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 34 Revenue ... 128	18 48 17 48	1,463	...	23,41,854
310	725	.....	...	22,698	2,86,56,632	6,35,81,344 16,550 (*a*) 6,35,97,894 (*b*)
...	...	.....	...	...	...	9,61,81,842

(2) The items of revenue which go to make up the gross revenue entered in column 14 under the total of Land Revenue and Rates are:—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
I. Land Revenue ...	5,25,03,714	5,61,28,781
IV. Stamps	79,40,862	84,20,258
V. Excise (excluding Opium)	1,41,09,561	1,38,47,834
VI. Provincial rates ...	74,70,355	78,98,269
VIII. Assessed Taxes ...	24,59,839	24,73,453
X. Registration ...	12,11,272	15,30,509
XII. Interest	4,90,871	5,37,543
XVI-A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	6,96,303	8,28,093
XVI-B. Law and Justice—Jails	4,27,865	4,49,742
XVII. Police	4,50,395	4,37,974
XIX. Education	4,31,720	4,11,692
XX. Medical	1,70,741	1,80,909
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,72,280	2,28,458
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate allowances	1,51,580	1,44,099
XXIII. Stationery and Printing (including Imperial) ...	1,48,350	1,18,518
XXV. Miscellaneous	8,16,648	8,56,072
XXIX. Irrigation—Major works.	2,87,265	2,92,414
XXX. Irrigation — Minor Works and Navigation in charge of Civil officers	10,625	9,134
XXX. Irrigation — Minor works and Navigation in charge of Public Works officers	1,75,059	1,73,743
XXXII. Civil works in charge of Civil officers	10,74,844	10,19,204
XXXII. Civil Works — Provincial in charge of Public Works officers.	1,92,535	1,88,361
XXXII. Civil Works—Incorporated Local in charge of Public Works officers	7,722	6,787
Total ...	9,15,00,406	9,61,81,842

D.—POPULATION.

(6)—*For the year* 1897–98.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.							Number of persons per square mile.	Classification of population.					
				Adults (above fifteen years of age).		Children (under fifteen years of age).		Age not stated.		Total.		Christians.			Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjám	Particulars not available.	Do.	314,379	427,800	491,039	336,302	333,689	318	329	1,589,477	325	195	198	1,899	1,534,806	5,443	9
Vizagapatam			413,605	559,502	601,450	400,594	380,982	318	365	1,943,211	421	338	679	1,997	1,919,070	21,058	11
Godavari			368,185	552,383	599,920	409,663	389,060	315	304	1,951,645	407	346	555	7,721	1,903,562	39,395	41
Kistna			339,967	567,618	556,017	370,470	360,938	264	275	1,855,582	221	246	312	67,966	1,678,333	108,567	14
Nellore			273,815	466,843	464,018	269,383	262,754	382	356	1,463,736	167	135	244	46,797	1,337,979	78,185	11
Cuddapah			270,121	425,254	409,471	220,856	216,027	230	234	1,272,072	146	131	224	9,370	1,142,727	119,564	29
Anantapur			140,199	233,086	219,490	129,095	126,654	119	105	708,549	134	102	303	1,378	655,105	51,333	313
Bellary			170,929	286,817	273,273	172,009	167,649	176	202	900,126	151	1,124	712	3,447	807,597	85,770	1,463
Kurnool			172,168	267,489	261,473	146,451	141,988	196	214	817,811	109	69	82	22,584	697,616	97,416	39
Madras			60,103	149,713	151,588	76,043	75,055	61	58	452,518	15,604	4,229	11,943	23,570	358,997	53,184	410
Chingleput			177,394	343,778	335,917	228,930	228,132	68	103	1,136,928	400	1,505	1,527	15,939	1,091,376	26,236	326
North Arcot			344,091	674,180	670,782	420,126	414,915	233	251	2,180,487	286	227	675	14,101	2,061,105	96,238	8,130
South Arcot			314,343	658,902	665,274	420,078	418,264	154	179	2,162,851	415	160	356	54,325	2,043,679	58,661	5,652
Tanjore			406,329	646,937	743,771	419,034	418,213	74	85	2,228,114	601	303	741	84,327	2,022,300	119,864	570
Trichinopoly			240,816	406,214	451,358	257,236	257,639	118	152	1,372,717	378	265	726	69,410	1,264,037	38,271	4
Madura			506,312	753,098	863,116	498,076	493,232	394	488	2,608,404	296	268	374	99,789	2,347,697	160,144	85
Tinnevelly			421,828	566,282	619,379	367,006	363,032	179	217	1,916,095	356	227	166	145,569	1,674,150	95,951	30
Coimbatore			424,564	582,214	626,080	399,374	396,953	112	106	2,004,839	255	235	694	14,637	1,945,010	43,947	305
Nilgiris			21,200	32,286	26,749	17,861	16,888	8	5	99,797	104	1,790	1,236	8,600	83,531	4,600	4
Salem			401,081	577,300	616,808	384,193	384,002	128	160	1,962,591	261	319	488	17,661	1,882,409	61,505	208
South Canara			189,584	298,355	334,828	212,438	210,195	144	121	1,056,081	271	153	204	76,902	862,573	111,983	10,202
Malabar			452,060	767,849	816,571	546,292	521,418	220	215	2,652,565	475	1,064	4,193	42,374	1,834,298	769,857	605
Total ...			6,423,073	10,249,900	10,798,372	6,701,510	6,577,679	4,211	4,524	34,336,196	281	13,431	26,632	824,363	31,147,237	2,247,172	28,461
Banganapalle			7,420	12,363	11,959	5,660	5,506	3	5	35,496	139	...	...	57	28,344	7,094	...
Sanduru			2,418	3,649	3,664	2,070	2,005	...	...	11,388	71	5	12	22	9,481	1,868	...
Pudukkóttai			69,691	108,664	125,853	69,232	69,315	16	16	373,096	339	15	16	13,782	347,978	11,304	...
Total ...			79,529	124,676	141,476	76,962	76,826	19	21	419,980	277	20	28	13,861	385,803	20,266	...
Agency ... Ganjám			71,492	86,979	80,455	63,955	62,399	5,902	5,636	307,326	88	7	1	513	86,774	71	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam			189,085	198,416	190,839	126,591	120,066	115,155	108,714	859,781	68	9	1	129	639,191	1,496	...
Agency ... Gódávari			26,340	37,615	36,219	27,152	26,136	9	6	127,137	42	15	8	419	125,043	1,647	...
Total ...			286,917	323,010	307,513	219,698	208,601	121,066	114,356	1,294,244	68	31	10	1,061	851,008	3,214	...
Grand Total ...			6,789,519	10,697,586	11,247,361	6,998,170	6,863,106	125,296	118,901	36,050,420	253	13,482	26,670	839,285	32,384,048	2,270,652	28,461

NOTE.—Since the last census the limits of Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot and Chingleput districts have been slightly altered; but, as particulars for the villages transferred are not available, the census figures have been adopted.

D.—POPULATION—*continued*

(6)—*For the year* 1897-98—continued.

Districts.	Classification of population—*cont.*	Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Number of emigrants by sea during the year.	Number of immigrants by sea during the year.
	Others (including not stated).	Male agriculturists (adults).	Male non-agriculturists (adults).			
	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ganjám	47,647	226,855	200,945	1, Uriya (797,132) ; 2, Telugu (722,287) ; 3, Savara (40,192) ; 4, Khond (17,490) ; 5, Hindustáni (8,373) ...	...	...
Vizagapatam	58	321,327	238,175	1, Telugu (1,881,678) ; 2, Uriya (27,916) ; 3, Gadaba (15,602) ; 4, Hindustáni (11,071)	...	...
Gódávari	25	317,370	234,513	1, Telugu (1,914,769) ; 2, Hindustáni (27,913)	...	...
Kistna	144	326,152	241,466	1, Telugu (1,739,326) ; 2, Hindustáni (95,663) ; 3, Yerukala (9,900)	...	...
Nellore	385	235,669	231,174	1, Telugu (1,364,445) ; 2, Hindustáni (64,692) ; 3, Tamil (26,984)	...	...
Cuddapah	27	257,021	168,233	1, Telugu (1,139,891) ; 2, Hindustáni (96,723) ; 3, Canarese (10,617) ; 4, Tamil (6,262) ; 5, Yerukala (5,989) ; 6, Máráthi (5,747).	...	...
Anantapur	15	135,039	98,047	1, Telugu (570,921) ; 2, Canarese (79,486) ; 3, Hindustáni (41,304) ; 4, Máráthi (5,840)	...	...
Bellary	13	184,208	102,609	1, Canarese (518,585) ; 2, Telugu (267,327) ; 3, Hindustáni (74,520) ; 4, Tamil (11,792) ; 5, Máráthi (10,679) ; 6, Lambadi (7,099).	...	...
Kurnool	5	151,255	116,234	1, Telugu (717,140) ; 2, Hindustáni (78,183) ; 3, Canarese (8,532)	...	...
Madras	185	6,550	143,063	1, Tamil (270,970) ; 2, Telugu (103,423) ; 3, Hindustáni (50,057) ; 4, English (16,071) ; 5, Máráthi (5,392) ...	...	...
Chingleput	19	203,959	139,819	1, Tamil (863,094) ; 2, Telugu (242,737) ; 3, Hindustáni (19,266) ; 4, Canarese (5,070)	...	...
North Arcot	11	455,984	218,196	1, Tamil (1,214,930) ; 2, Telugu (852,880) ; 3, Hindustáni (65,410) ; 4, Canarese (31,483) ; 5, Máráthi (8,794) ...	...	...
South Arcot	18	459,901	199,001	1, Tamil (1,882,159) ; 2, Telugu (227,056) ; 3, Hindustáni (34,684) ; 4, Canarese (13,089)	...	...
Tanjore	9	389,249	257,688	1, Tamil (2,095,135) ; 2, Telugu (80,630) ; 3, Patnul (18,069) ; 4, Máráthi (13,634) ; 5, Hindustáni (11,846) ; 6, Canarese (6,539).	...	...
Trichinopoly	4	274,693	131,521	1, Tamil (1,157,689) ; 2, Telugu (161,342) ; 3, Canarese (29,162) ; 4, Hindustáni (15,947)	...	...
Madura	47	481,982	271,116	1, Tamil (2,081,102) ; 2, Telugu (367,613) ; 3, Canarese (104,641) ; 4, Patnul (35,197) ; 5, Hindustáni (14,424).	...	...
Tinnevelly	2	327,853	238,429	1, Tamil (1,627,915) ; 2, Telugu (259,048) ; 3, Canarese (14,776) ; 4, Hindustáni (7,508)	...	...
Coimbatore	11	337,534	244,680	1, Tamil (1,297,174) ; 2, Telugu (440,307) ; 3, Canarese (238,114) ; 4, Hindustáni (21,693)	...	...
Nilgiris	36	22,063	16,223	1, Badaga (30,633) ; 2, Tamil (28,038) ; 3, Canarese (14,125) ; 4, Malayálam (8,775)	...	...
Salem	1	380,711	196,589	1, Tamil (1,395,130) ; 2, Telugu (360,315) ; 3, Canarese (139,414) ; 4, Hindustáni (47,240) ; 5, Máráthi (8,631) ; 6, Patnul (7,548).	...	...
South Canara	64	179,417	118,938	1, Tulu (460,209) ; 2, Canarese (213,551) ; 3, Malayálam (191,696) ; 4, Konkani (130,191) ; 5, Máráthi (34,925) ; 6, Hindustáni (16,602).	...	...
Malabar	174	421,075	346,774	1, Malayálam (2,484,974) ; 2, Tamil (106,399) ; 3, Telugu (20,309) ; 4, Canarese (14,958) ; 5, Hindustani (7,424).	...	...
Total ...	48,900	6,096,467	4,153,433	.....	2,39,550	1,69,783
Banganapalle	1	5,666	6,697	1, Telugu (28,021) ; 2, Hindustáni (6,482)	...	...
Sanduru	...	2,137	1,512	1, Canarese (7,232)	...	...
Pudukkóttai	1	76,868	31,796	1, Tamil (353,770) ; 2, Telugu (10,797)	...	...
Total ...	2	84,671	40,005	.....	...	...
Agency ... Ganjám	219,960	67,561	19,418	1, Khond (148,891) ; 2, Uriya (80,994) ; 3, Savara (61,056)	...	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam	218,955	120,294	78,122	1, Uriya (382,685) ; 2, Telugu (113,052) ; 3, Khond (24,509) ; 4, Poroja (15,037) ; 5, Gadaba (13,251) ; 6, Koya (7,762) ; 7, Gond (5,689).	...	...
Agency ... Gódávari	5	27,837	9,778	1, Telugu (96,784) ; 2, Koya (27,942)	...	...
Total ...	438,920	215,692	107,318	.....	...	...
Grand Total ...	487,822	6,396,830	4,300,756	.....	2,39,550	1,69,783

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

FISCAL.

(7)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1897-98.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1897.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1897.				Surveyed during 1897-98.			Cost of survey during 1897-98.		Total surveyed up to 31st March 1898.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1898.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267	...	...	...	...	...	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267
Vizagapatam	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264	...	...	...	...	...	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264
Gódávari	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108	...	...	...	...	...	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108
Do. Non-Govt. villages	...	599	599	...	...	41,621	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	599	599	...	...	41,621	69
Do. Re-survey	...	2,517	2,517	...	...	1,39,904	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,517	2,517	...	...	1,39,904	56
Do. Hill villages	...	80	80	...	...	8,646	108	...	...	...	...	3,501	...	80	80	...	...	12,147	152
Do. Agency villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	...	3,993	...	38	38	...	...	3,993	105
Do. Islands in the rivers	...	38	38	...	...	2,446	64	...	...	...	...	858	...	38	38	...	...	3,304	87
Kistna	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103	...	...	...	...	...	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103
Do. Re-survey	...	2,983	2,983	...	...	1,49,372	50	...	252	252	...	22,118	...	3,235	3,235	...	...	1,71,490	53
Kurnool	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,843	170	...	...	...	...	...	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,843	170
Do. Re-survey	...	294	294	...	...	6,330	22	...	165	165	...	9,997	...	459	459	...	...	16,327	36
Bellary	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134	...	...	...	...	...	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134
Anantapur	890	4,531	4,132	48,169	54	5,59,287	123	...	...	...	...	...	890	4,531	4,132	48,169	54	5,59,287	123
Cuddapah	3,309	5,432	4,208	37,324	20	12,24,021	225	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225
Nellore	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106	...	...	...	...	...	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106
North Arcot	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164	...	...	...	...	...	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164
Do. Lands within municipal limits ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,945	...	...	8	8	...	8,198	...	8	8	...	...	11,143	1,393
Madras	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119
Do. Lands within municipal limits..	...	27	27	...	...	74,402	2,756	...	...	...	...	6,018	...	27	27	...	...	80,420	2,979
Chingleput	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176	...	...	...	...	...	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	4	4	...	...	11,578	2,895	...	...	...	...	3,002	...	4	4	...	...	14,580	3,645
South Arcot	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,73,659	123	...	...	...	...	...	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,73,659	123
Salem	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138	...	...	...	...	...	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138
Do. Re-survey	...	2,325	2,325	...	...	61,474	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,325	2,325	...	...	61,474	26
Do. Hill villages	...	321	321	...	...	7,664	24	...	43	43	...	10,284	...	364	364	...	...	17,948	49
Do. Resumed villages	...	19	19	...	...	545	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	545	29
Do. Lands within municipal limits ...	...	2	2	...	...	6,846	3,423	...	3	3	...	8,438	...	5	5	...	...	15,284	3,057
Tanjore	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274	...	...	...	...	...	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274
Do. Inam villages	...	526	526	...	...	11,608	22	...	10	10	...	553	...	536	536	...	...	12,161	23
Do. Lands within municipal limits...	...	...	...	...	...	1,554	...	...	2	2	...	4,944	...	2	2	...	...	6,498	3,249
Madura	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218	...	...	...	...	...	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218
Do. Periyar wetlands	...	87	87	...	...	7,202	83	...	1	1	...	2,834	...	88	88	...	...	10,036	114
Do. Lands within municipal limits...	...	4	4	...	...	13,467	3,117	...	8	8	...	17,391	...	12	12	...	...	29,858	2,488
Tinnevelly	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225
Coimbatore	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183	...	...	...	...	...	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183
Do. Hill villages	...	107	107	...	...	5,381	50	...	128	128	...	11,904	...	235	235	...	...	17,285	74
Do. Inam village	...	7	7	...	...	422	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	422	60
Trichinopoly	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83	...	...	...	...	...	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83
Do. Re-survey	...	2,733	2,733	...	...	1,01,546	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,733	2,733	...	...	1,01,546	37
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	6	6	...	...	7,303	1,217	...	9	9	...	23,163	...	15	15	...	...	30,466	2,031
Nilgiris	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	14	14	...	...	26,040	1,860	...	4	4	...	16,547	...	18	18	...	...	42,587	2,366
Malabar	1,142	4,856	4,804	44,778	127	11,85,646	244	...	...	...	...	5,828	1,142	4,856	4,804	1,44,778	127	11,91,474	245
South Canara	302	3,948	3,948.	23,277	77	4,12,958	105	...	...	...	...	17,025	302	3,948	3,948	23,277	77	4,29,983	109
Do. Lands within municipal limits.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	9,648	...	4	4	...	...	9,648	2,412
Total ...	58,080	88,103	75,362	21,33,022	37	1,35,05,953	153	....	* 675	* 675	...	1,86,244	58,080	88,778	76,037	21,33,022	37	1,36,92,197	154

NOTE.—As in previous years, this statement does not include the cost of demarcation, the expenditure of Central Office, and maintenance of survey records and boundary marks.

* Excludes 102 square miles, area surveyed in the Yadaval Estate, Gódávari District; Koyambedu Shrotriem, Chingleput District; Sivasamudram Jaghir, Coimbatore District; Tanjore Chattram Villages, Tanjore District; Saptur Zemindari, Madura District; Komaneri Inam, Tinnevelly District and nine salt factories in Ganjám, Tanjore and Tinnevelly District; for which cost was not incurred by the Survey Department.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(8)—*Settlement for the year* 1897-98.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessment.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Districts.
1	2	3	4	5
Original Settlement (completed).				
		Rs.		
	2,107	11,12,978	...	Trichinopoly expired, resettled.
	1,969	15,28,873	1891-96	Gódávari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1895-1903	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1899-1903	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902-1904	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1902-1907	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1904-1907	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1894-1908	Kurnool.
	4,655	28,88,096	1907-1911	Coimbatore.
	7,476	19,49,874	1903-1912	Cuddapah.
Settlement for thirty years	928	7,91,816	1907-1913	Ganjám.
	1,953*	17,81,257	1910-1915	North Arcot.
	2,510	16,13,313	1914-1922	Madura.
	821	1,80,607	1917-1918	Malabar-Wynaad.
	411	1,99,972	1910-1919	The Nilgiris.
	362	4,25,571	1919	Vizagapatam.
	4,908	35,58,877	1917-1924	South Arcot.
	5,740	13,56,345	1920-1924	Bellary.
	2,531	53,16,144*	1923-1924*	Tanjore.
	4,255	6,96,168	1921-1926	Anantapur except Hindupur and Madakasira.
Total ...	61,304	3,54,20,124	...	
				Malabar.
	459	...	...	Palghat.
	595	...	...	Walavanad.
	426	...	...	Ponnáni.
	337	...	...	Kurumbranád.
	279	...	...	Kóttayam.
	241	...	...	Calicut.
In progress	638	...	...	Ernad.
				South Cana
	964	...	...	Kasaragod.
	684	...	...	Manfgalore.
	725	...	...	Udipi.
				Anantapur.
	385	...	...	Hindupur.
	419	...	...	Madakasira.
Re-settlement (completed).				
Settlement for thirty years (G.O., No. 328, 18th July 1896).	2,695	17,83,009	1924-1925	Trichinopoly.
	2,252	...	...	Gódávari.
				Kistna.
In progress				Bandar.
	1,310	...	...	Gudivada.
				Bezwada.
				Nandigama.

* Revised figure.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of land revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1897–98.

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A 1 (1) minus Table A 1 2 (*a*)].	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	
			Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.	NO.
Ganjám	Ryotwári	2,905,084	799,580	1,717,661	387,843	359,556	9,00,781	758,629	1 3 0	8,28,980	2 2 2	2 4 11	613,296	1 5 8	3	60,284
	Zamindári	2,245,047	429,353	...	1,815,694	...	4,47,288	1,016,457	0 7 0	4,18,188	0 3 8	...	1,016,457	0 6 7		
	Whole inám villages	206,029	206,029	...	...	...	30,944	121,717	0 4 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Vizagapatam	Ryotwári	932,818	416,514	346,460	169,844	135,236	5,51,020	276,581	1 15 11	4,58,013	2 11 2	3 6 2	245,162	1 13 11	7	130,183
	Zamindári	9,886,048	232,022	...	9,654,026	...	9,93,956	2,120,611	0 7 6	9,62,396	0 1 7	...	2,120,611	0 7 3		
	Whole inám villages	216,315	216,315	...	...	...	58,124	405,800	0 2 4	...	...	...	...	...		
Gódávari	Ryotwári	2,841,317	1,904,288	—56,311	993,340	663,998	46,50,821	1,253,423	3 11 4	36,83,772	3 11 4	5 8 9	1,253,423	2 15 0	7	149,622
	Zamindári	1,939,334	674,743	...	1,255,591	...	12,23,939	724,836	1 11 0	10,37,362	0 13 3	...	724,836	1 6 11		
	Whole inám villages	256,829	256,829	...	...	...	1,44,464	100,523	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...		
Kistna	Ryotwári	4,048,009	1,943,803	67,134	2,037,072	1,642,423	50,10,468	1,396,989	3 9 5	45,79,068	2 4 0	2 12 7	1,396,989	3 4 5	4	93,490
	Zamindári	1,186,826	200,007	...	986,819	...	7,54,250	378,532	1 15 11	6,65,169	0 10 9	...	378,532	1 12 1		
	Whole inám villages	203,885	203,885	...	...	...	1,21,522	80,061	1 8 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Nellore	Ryotwári	2,900,416	1,764,167	8,127	1,128,122	810,085	21,68,158	853,046	2 8 8	20,03,961	1 12 5	2 7 7	853,046	2 5 7	2	40,196
	Zamindári	2,375,040	645,760	...	1,729,280	...	4,63,623	514,809	0 14 7	4,62,717	0 4 3	...	514,809	0 14 5		
	Whole inám villages	334,144	334,144	...	...	...	92,667	95,881	0 15 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Kurnool	Ryotwári	4,678,400	3,756,238	— 384,074	1,306,236	1,199,497	16,51,388	796,714	2 1 2	13,24,028	1 0 3	1 1 8	796,714	1 10 7	2	35,113
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	130,560	160,560	...	...	...	10,692	21,097	0 8 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Bellary	Ryotwári	3,526,577	1,814,232	— 10,656	1,723,001	1,595,754	17,11,684	856,034	2 0 0	14,82,441	0 13 9	0 14 10	856,034	1 11 8	5	119,499
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	133,164	133,164	...	...	...	15,334	24,916	0 9 10	...	...	...	...	...		
Anantapur	Ryotwári	3,343,631	2,062,844	— 75,281	1,356,068	1,088,958	11,92,594	701,697	1 11 2	10,55,704	0 12 5	0 15 6	701,697	1 8 1	1	10,283
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	139,157	139,157	...	...	...	14,724	26,028	0 9 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Cuddapah	Ryotwári	5,306,073	3,945,704	— 4,230	1,364,599	1,161,215	23,65,299	1,209,313	1 15 4	20,35,517	1 8 0	1 12 1	1,209,313	1 10 11	1	17,379
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	276,687	276,687	...	...	...	40,425	62,759	0 10 4	...	...	...	...	...		
North Arcot	Ryotwári	2,615,785	1,725,318	4,005	886,462	726,642	22,92,800	1,361,423	1 10 11	21,61,960	2 7 0	2 15 7	1,361,423	1 9 5	7	121,667
	Zamindári	2,019,840	794,758	...	1,225,082	...	3,62,613	665,350	0 8 9	3,62,613	0 4 9	...	665,350	0 8 9		
	Whole inám villages	78,246	78,246	...	...	...	26,982	87,714	0 4 11	...	...	...	...	...		
Chingleput	Ryotwári	1,374,469	711,294	5,924	657,251	532,517	14,79,811	857,882	1 11 7	14,17,325	2 2 6	2 10 7	857,882	1 10 5	2	55,685
	Zamindári	389,155	186,318	...	202,837	...	1,55,155	210,594	0 11 9	1,54,425	0 12 2	...	210,594	0 11 9		
	Whole inám villages	215,341	215,341	...	...	...	68,977	134,452	0 8 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Madras	Ryotwári	16,832	4,210	...	12,622	...	81,645	452,518	0 2 11	81,645	6 7 6	...	452,518	0 2 11	1	452,518
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...				
	Whole inám villages	448	448	...	...	...	193			...	...	...				

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of land revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1897-98—continued.

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories [Table A 1 (1) minus Table A 1 2 (*a*)].	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. Number of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.	NO.
South Arcot	Ryotwári	3,257,590	1,624,648	46,612	1,586,330	1,380,777	41,51,490	2,074,478	2 0 0	39,43,754	2 7 9	2 13 8	2,074,478	1 14 5	4	92,211
	Zamindári	22,400	10,883	...	11,517	...	8,649	36,665	0 3 9	8,649	0 12 0	...	36,665	0 3 9		
	Whole inám villages	58,240	58,240	...	...	...	21,992	51,708	0 6 10	...	...	...	...	...		
Salem	Ryotwári	3,506,745	2,122,062	...	1,384,683	1,238,991	19,35,523	1,381,489	1 6 5	19,08,603	1 6 1	1 8 8	1,381,489	1 6 1	5	123,940
	Zamindári	1,030,812	455,064	...	575,748	...	4,51,413	535,902	0 13 6	4,49,225	0 12 6	...	535,902	0 13 5		
	Whole inám villages	280,822	280,822	...	...	...	42,757	45,200	0 15 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Coimbatore	Ryotwári	4,871,835	2,478,125	— 77,302	2,471,012	2,628,934	29,51,861	1,931,025	1 8 6	28,38,424	1 2 5	1 6 5	1,931,025	1 7 6	3	69,463
	Zamindári	106,880	22,396	...	84,484	...	27,784	52,295	0 8 6	27,691	0 5 3	...	52,295	0 8 6		
	Whole inám villages	51,705	51,705	...	...	...	3,426	21,519	0 2 7	...	...	...	...	...		
Trichinopoly	Ryotwári	1,803,520	729,699	10,706	1,063,115	802,556	19,83,657	1,094,932	1 13 0	19,47,672	1 13 4	2 6 10	1,094,932	1 12 6	2	112,241
	Zamindári	336,652	116,930	...	220,722	...	53,372	193,289	0 4 5	52,359	0 3 10	...	193,289	0 4 4		
	Whole inám villages	133,662	133,668	...	...	...	17,820	84,496	0 3 4	...	...	...	...	...		
Tanjóre	Ryotwári	1,746,430	597,814	9,752	1,138,864	1,007,835	57,65,863	1,745,037	3 4 10	56,99,738	5 0 1	5 10 6	1,745,037	3 4 3	9	263,666
	Zamindári	177,470	43,173	...	134,297	...	31,481	96,896	0 5 2	31,433	0 3 9	...	96,896	0 5 2		
	Whole inám villages	447,824	447,824	...	...	...	1,60,381	386,181	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...		
Madura	Ryotwári	2,143,567	1,063,764	— 1,322	1,081,125	896,051	29,50,595	1,134,608	1 11 6	18,98,865	1 12 1	2 1 11	1,134,608	1 10 9	8	189,623
	Zamindári	3,377,552	470,149	...	2,907,403	...	7,66,759	1,067,369	0 11 6	7,55,355	0 4 2	...	1,067,369	0 11 4		
	Whole inám villages	119,343	119,343	...	...	...	79,641	406,427	0 3 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Tinnevelly	Ryotwári	2,344,033	869,083	6,727	1,471,223	981,646	25,04,795	1,348,347	1 13 8	24,45,835	1 10 7	2 7 10	1,348,347	1 1 3	12	194,866
	Zamindári	902,213	202,463	...	699,750	...	3,20,020	450,367	0 11 4	3,09,288	0 7 1	...	450,367	0 11 0		
	Whole inám villages	202,613	202,613	...	...	...	62,326	117,381	0 8 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Nilgiris	Ryotwári	612,627	414,787	— 150	197,990	69,956	1,37,473	99,797	1 6 0	1,37,473	0 11 1	1 15 5	99,797	1 6 0	1	15,053
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Malabar	Ryotwári	3,572,665	2,594,452	— 777	978,990	908,937	19,76,853	2,640,218	0 12 0	19,74,300	2 0 3	2 2 9	2,640,218	0 12 0	5	177,774
	Zamindári	7,066	...	...	7,066	...	15,000	12,347	1 3 5	15,000	2 2 0	...	12,347	1 3 5		
	Whole inám villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
South Canara	Ryotwári	2,497,280	2,059,933	...	437,347	383,974	12,95,338	1,056,081	1 3 7	12,95,338	2 15 5	3 6 0	1,056,081	1 3 7	1	40,922
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	Ryotwári	60,845,703	35,402,559	1,610,005	23,833,139	19,615,538	4,87,09,917	25,280,261	1 14 10	4,52,02,406	1 14 4	2 4 10	25,103,509	1 12 10	92	2,565,678
	Zamindári	25,998,335	4,483,019	...	21,510,316	...	60,80,302	8,076,319	0 12 1	57,11,870	0 4 3	...	8,076,319	0 11 4		
	Whole inám villages	3,535,020	3,535,020	...	...	...	10,13,391	2,273,860	0 7 2	...	...	...	...	...		
	Grand Total	90,374,058	43,420,598	1,610,005	45,343,455	19,615,538	5,58,03,610	35,630,440	1 9 1	5,09,14,276	1 2 0	2 4 10	33,179,828	1 8 7	...	...

FISCAL—*continued.*

(10)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government during the agricultural year* 1896-97.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	16	10,366	16	8,245,599	515,350	1,75,827 2 0
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	1	188,160	188,160	59,928 0 0
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	45	9,887	45	11,604,901	257,887	15,511 5 0
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	83	1,211	110	1,413,494	17,030	15,128 0 9
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	72	1,040	89	900,098	12,501	1,843 9 9
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	593	2,514	972	2,178,369	3,673	1,295 10 11
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture	21	64	24	44,650	2,126	12 3 1
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	873	568	1,641	248,377	285	12 13 8
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
5. Small holdings held separate and direct from Government ryotwari tenure	3,198,415	23,133	5,556,560	22,911,305	7	14 3 3
6. Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures. (a) In perpetuity	443,928	27,777	839,831	7,594,416	17	9 11 5
(b) For life or lives	1,498	566	2,142	20,745	14	4 12 10
7. Landowners who have redeemed the revenue	611	193	727	4,069	7	2 4 8
8. Purchasers of waste lands	732	120	826	35,555	49	36 7 10
9. Others *	275	568	593	87,582	318	73 13 7
Total	3,647,163	...	...	55,477,329	15	15 3 7

NOTE.—In last year's report, the return for 1891-92 was printed, as that for 1896-97 was not then ready. The return being only a quinquennial one, the figures for 1896-97 have now been given.

* Includes renters of estates in the districts of Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Chingleput and Salem.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(11)—*Registers of Transfers of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1898.*

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers		Total area transferred	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors...	Revenue paying	158	1,766	261	3,809
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	80	...	334
Vizagapatam	Do.	Revenue paying	28	376	6,062	7,045
		Wholly or partially revenue free	10	229	31	858
Gódávari	Do.	Revenue paying	119	3,415	1,252	14,650
		Wholly or partially revenue free	21	1,601	339	4,615
Kistna	Do.	Revenue paying	267	6,893	1,565	32,700
		Wholly or partially revenue free	9	635	139	4,141
Nellore	Do.	Revenue paying	90	2,232	682	9,208
		Wholly or partially revenue free	1	112	7	553
Kurnool	Do.	Revenue paying	19	1,459	137	10,757
		Wholly or partially revenue free	11	392	383	2,880
Bellary	Do.	Revenue paying	32	2,040	646	19,832
		Wholly or partially revenue free	8	261	206	3,630
Anantapur	Do.	Revenue paying	39	1,456	135	6,019
		Wholly or partially revenue free	14	88	83	831
Cuddapah	Do.	Revenue paying	38	2,060	314	7,132
		Wholly or partially revenue free	3	168	3	294
North Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying	396	5,583	938	9,357
		Wholly or partially revenue free	2	192	6	470
Chingleput	Do.	Revenue paying	159	5,668	607	17,875
		Wholly or partially revenue free	8	195	103	8,208
Madras	Do.	Revenue paying	9	786	5	305
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying	336	13,722	754	22,468
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	28	...	52
Salem	Do.	Revenue paying	70	6,590	418	47,109
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	26	...	751
Coimbatore	Do.	Revenue paying	52	8,483	5,892	70,878
		Wholly or partially revenue free	3	140	17	1,129
Trichinopoly	Do.	Revenue paying	172	3,788	562	8,386
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	13	...	95
Tanjore	Do.	Revenue paying	865	8,641	1,860	16,338
		Wholly or partially revenue free	6	213	599	2,854
Madura	Do.	Revenue paying	725	7,633	55,729	1,365,621
		Wholly or partially revenue free	3	91	16	779
Tinnevelly	Do.	Revenue paying	1,101	12,969	2,410	29,275
		Wholly or partially revenue free	3	29	3	34
Nilgiris	Do.	Revenue paying	14	299	438	11,234
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
Malabar	Do.	Revenue paying	142	1,610	218	4,225
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Canara ...	Do.	Revenue paying	27	2,043	...	...
		Wholly or partially revenue free	...	22	...	...
Total ...	Do.	Revenue paying	4,858	99,512	80,885	1,714,223
		Wholly or partially revenue free	102	4,565	1,935	32,507

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(12)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in* 1897-98, *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

	Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which assent of Governor-General was accorded.
	The Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1897.	Government ...	The Act consolidates and amends the law on the subject of the survey of lands and the settlement of boundary disputes, as contained in Act XXVIII of 1860 and Madras Act II of 1894, both of which Acts it repeals. The main provisions of the Act are the following:—Regulating the procedure of boundary settlement officers, empowering them to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of documents; prescribing the effect of original and appellate orders and the date from which time for appeal should be calculated; declaring the applicability of the law on the subject of survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes to the interior of permanently-settled and other estates; relating to the recovery of costs incurred in connection with the survey, &c., from the registered holders or owners, &c., of the lands concerned. In the Act is omitted such of the provisions in the old Acts as have been rendered superfluous by the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Civil Procedure such as the provisions prescribing penalties for disobeying summonses, for making false statements, for defacing, altering, &c., boundary marks, &c.	7th June 1897.
	An Act to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896.	Do. ...	The Act rectifies a clerical error in sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Act it amends and specifies the City Civil Court as the Court with jurisdiction in the Presidency town, in the matter of the presentation of petitions for dissolution of marriages, under the said Act.	20th January 1898.
	An Act to amend Madras Act II of 1886 (The Madras Harbour Trust Act).	Do. ...	The object of the Act is to enable the Harbour Trust Board, Madras, to receive into its premises though outside Harbour Trust limits, and store therein, on behalf of the consignees, all goods landed at the port of Madras. The Act also enables the said Board to levy rates for the storage or demurrage of goods at or on any *land* or *buildings* in its possession or occupation.	15th March 1898.

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1897-98.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
No. 5 of 1896.	A Bill to declare the testamentary powers of persons following the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana Law of inheritance.	Government.	The Bill declares the power of persons governed by the Marumakkatayam or the Aliyasantana Law of inheritance to devise by will property which they can deal with by gift *inter vivos;* doubts having arisen as to whether such persons possess testamentary power over their separate and self-acquired property. The Bill also provides rules for the execution, attestation, revocation and revival of the wills of such persons mostly taken from the Indian Succession Act, 1865.	9th December 1896 ...	.....	* The Select Committee reported on the 8th March 1898; the report and the Bill, as amended by the Committee, were taken into consideration on the 13th June 1898; and the Bill as amended passed into law on the same date.
...	A Bill to amend the Religious Endowments Act XX of 1863.	The Hon. M.R.Ry K. Kalyanasundaram Aiyar Avargal.	This Bill is intended to remove certain alleged defects in Act XX of 1863, such as the following:—The life membership of committee members; the absence of provision for the proper preparation and revision of the lists of voters; the inability of committees to deal effectually with negligent and disobedient trustees; the absence of express provision enabling committees to require temples to contribute to the maintenance of establishments; and the absence of provision to ensure the keeping of proper accounts by the committees and the scrutiny of those accounts and those of the trustees annually; its operation is expressly confined to such Hindu religious endowments as are under the management of committees created by Act XX of 1863.	Leave to introduce the Bill was granted at the meeting of the Council held on the 26th February 1896.	.....	Introduction of the measure deferred till a decision is come to by this Government in communication with the Government of India on the subject matter of this Bill, of the one under consideration in the Public department and of the Bill proposed in the Supreme Legislative Council by the Hon'ble M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur P. Anandacharlu.

* Received the Governor-General's assent on the 3rd August 1898.

A.—LEGISLATIVE—*continued.*

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1897–98—continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
No. 2 of 1897.	A Bill further to amend Madras Act VIII of 1865 (Recovery of Rent).	The Hon. M.R.Ry. Diwan Bâhadur V. Bhâshyam Aiyangar Avargal, C.I.E.	The Bill aims at removing certain hardships in the existing enactment so as to facilitate the recovery by landlords of rents due to them and to declare that for certain purposes a judgment by the Collector in a suit under the Act shall be of the same force and effect as the muchalka executed by the tenant.	9th February 1897 ...	.....	The Select Committee reported on the 20th March 1897; and the report with the Bill, as amended, was presented formally to the Council on the 4th April of that year when the consideration of the Bill was postponed to a future date.
No. 5 of 1897.	A Bill to declare gains of learning by a Hindu to be his separate property.	Do. ...	The object of the Bill is to declare that acquisitions made by a Hindu by means of his learning, shall form his separate and exclusive property, irrespective of the nature of such learning and of the assistance which he may have derived from family funds or from a member of his family in the acquisition of such knowledge.	23rd November 1897.	....	Referred to a Select Committee on 1st February 1898.
No. 1 of 1898.	Bill to amend the Madras City Police Act, 1888.	Government.	The object of the measure is to enable Government to place the members of the Railway Police employed in the City of Madras, under the control of the Inspector-General of Police who superintends the rest of the Railway Police instead of being, as at present, under the control of the Commissioner of Police at Madras.	4th April 1898 ...	.....	*Passed into law at the meeting of the Council held on the 13th May 1898.
No. 2 of 1898.	Bill further to amend the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.	Do. ...	The object of the Bill is to correct minor defects in the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, without introducing any radical alterations in its main principles. The Bill also introduces into the Act some of the amendments made in the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, by Madras Act III of 1897 so far as they are applicable to Local Boards.	Do. ...	.....	Referred to a Select Committee on 4th April 1898.
No. 3 of 1898.	Bill to amend the law relating to landlord and tenant in the Presidency of Madras.	Do. ...	The Bill consolidates and amends the law on the subject of landlord and tenant in this Presidency, as contained in Madras Act VIII of 1865 with subsequent amendments. The chief provisions in the Bill are those securing occupancy rights to the tenants, and those which make rent a first charge upon the land sold for arrears, those about repair of irrigation works, and compensation for tenants' improvements, and the provisions for forming a record of rights and a record of proprietor's private lands.	13th June 1898 ...	.....	Referred to a Select Committee on the 13th June 1898.
No. 4 of 1898.	Bill to repeal Madras Act I of 1880.	Do. ...	The Bill repeals Madras Act I of 1880 (An Act for regulating the storing, sale and packing for conveyance of gunpowder) which imposes upon every municipality the burden of providing a magazine for storing gunpowder, as it was considered that the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules framed thereunder amply provide for anything which can possibly be needed with reference to the safe-guarding of explosives.	4th April 1898 ...	.....	†Passed into law at the meeting of the Council held on the 13th June 1898.

* Received the Governor-General's assent on the 28th June 1898.

† Received the Governor-General's assent on the 22nd July 1898.

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(14)—*Projects of legislation submitted by the Madras Government during* 1897–98 *to the Government of India in view of their introduction into the Governor-General's Legislative Council.*

Title of Bill	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result or present position of the proposed Bill.
		Nil.	

B.—POLICE.

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of District Police in the year* 1897.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.											Cost of Police.				
		Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal, and Water Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Cantonment, Town and Water Police paid for wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (cols. 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 13 and 14.
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors or Chief or European constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Chief Office	2	* 11	1	...	2	...	16	...	30	...	...	† 85,680	17,180	971	...	499
	Madras City Police	...	‡ 3	15	39	122	4	842	44	1,069	...	...	...	§ 35,985	80,185	‖ 93,711	7,282
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23,404	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	...	3	17	...	123	...	809	...	952	...	...	...	33,341	44,153	79,019	12,673
	Vizagapatam	...	3	23	1	141	...	918	...	1,086	...	...	...	30,573	60,206	82,021	13,081
	Jeypore	...	2	8	...	52	...	331	...	393	...	...	...	22,575	16,897	32,032	4,379
	Gódávari	...	2	21	1	139	...	948	...	1,111	...	...	...	22,681	48,345	80,189	8,334
	Kistna	...	2	19	3	129	...	977	...	1,130	...	...	...	23,905	50,355	83,441	12,702
		Total ...	1	12	89	5	584	...	3,983	...	4,673	...	...	23,404	1,33,075	2,19,956	3,56,702	51,169
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	24,849	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	2	20	...	137	...	957	...	1,116	...	...	...	19,953	51,751	78,159	12,023
	Kurnool	...	2	21	1	123	...	779	...	926	...	...	...	23,052	46,565	73,413	13,182
	Bellary	...	1	16	3	95	...	592	...	707	...	...	...	15,525	39,117	53,626	12,717
	Anantapur	...	1	12	...	70	...	482	...	565	...	...	...	13,808	28,228	43,698	8,562
	Cuddapah	...	2	22	...	124	...	857	...	1,005	...	...	...	23,949	48,880	83,232	14,949
	North Arcot	...	2	22	...	141	...	1,013	...	1,178	...	...	...	29,839	55,845	86,386	15,269
	Chingleput	...	1	15	3	92	...	628	...	739	...	...	...	19,542	34,614	53,991	22,124
	South Arcot	...	2	20	1	137	...	807	...	967	...	...	...	18,439	53,427	70,257	12,473
		Total ...	1	13	149	8	919	...	6,115	...	7,204	...	...	24,849	1,64,107	3,58,427	5,42,762	1,11,299
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21,680	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	...	2	21	3	140	...	1,063	...	1,229	...	...	...	22,369	53,594	91,604	15,334
	Trichinopoly	...	1	13	2	96	...	613	...	725	...	...	...	14,188	36,275	53,383	9,534
	Madura	...	2	25	2	164	...	1,047	...	1,240	...	...	...	26,292	65,908	91,223	10,854
	Tinnevelly	...	2	20	1	127	...	845	...	995	...	...	...	24,493	45,864	71,876	11,128
	Salem	...	2	23	3	144	...	970	...	1,142	...	...	...	24,126	60,559	84,682	13,701
	Coimbatore	...	3	23	3	145	...	920	...	1,094	...	...	...	39,765	64,215	89,863	13,886
	Mulabar	...	4	25	3	151	...	1,063	...	1,246	...	...	...	39,806	64,117	98,603	18,875
	South Canara	...	1	11	...	71	...	437	...	520	...	...	...	17,084	26,062	34,685	5,673
		Total ...	1	17	162	17	1,038	...	6,958	...	8,192	...	...	21,680	2,08,123	4,16,594	6,15,919	98,985
	Special Reserves	...	...	9	5	72	...	815	...	901	...	...	...	...	33,303	91,894	1,962
	Madras Railway Police	...	...	1	...	9	...	154	...	164	...	...	468	...	4,126	14,859	5,359
	South Indian Railway Police	...	...	1	...	8	...	199	...	208	...	...	468	...	4,878	19,006	8,670
	Southern Mahratta Railway Police	...	...	1	2	8	...	126	...	137	...	...	236	...	3,933	11,275	4,105
	Bezwada Extension Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	11	...	59	452	62
	East Coast Railway	...	...	...	...	17	...	143	...	160	...	...	221	...	4,208	12,923	3,178
		Total ...	...	3	2	42	...	626	...	673	...	...	1,404	...	17,204	58,515	21,374
		Grand Total ...	5	56	428	76	2,779	4	19,355	44	¶ 22,742	...	...	1,57,017	5,58,470	11,26,640	17,59,503	** 2,92,570

* Superintendent (Assistant to Government, Special Branch) and 10 Probationers.
† Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 44 clerks and 14 office servants (not Police officers).
‡ 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioners of Police.
§ Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 10 clerks and 17 servants (not Police officers).
‖ Includes cost of Marine establishment, consisting of 2 tindals, 18 boatmen, 3 boys and driver of prison-van (not Police officers).
¶ Includes 177 village watchers.
** Includes Rs. 1,20,059 on account of Railway fare of Policemen.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of District Police in the year* 1897—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—*continued.*						Distribution of force.											
		Average pay of						District force.											
		Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in cols. 13 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable (a) from Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at District, Central, and Subsidiary Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or escorts to prisoners and treasure (if not included in cols. 26 and 27) also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.	
								Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Chief Office	...	...	15,993	1,20,323	From Provincial Revenues.	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	...	...	14	...	16	16
	Madras City Police	10½	9	42,364	2,59,527		...	2	8	23	67	15	82	6	30	140	696	186	883
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	Nil.	Rupees 7½ per mensem.	2,391	25,795		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Ganjám			25,452	1,94,638		...	...	6	...	...	36	101	1	3	106	699	143	809
	Vizagapatam			26,034	2,11,915		...	...	...	...	...	38	127	1	3	129	788	168	918
	Jeypore			13,247	89,130		...	1	13	...	...	21	34	...	6	40	278	62	331
	Gódávari			17,854	1,77,403		...	1	6	...	...	38	157	1	3	123	782	163	948
	Kistna			21,220	1,92,223		...	...	27	8	63	30	98	1	3	114	786	153	977
	Total ...			1,06,798	8,91,104		...	2	52	8	63	164	517	4	18	513	3,333	691	3,983
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			414	25,263		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Nellore			22,363	1,84,249		...	...	27	7	44	28	76	1	3	123	807	159	957
	Kurnool			17,201	1,73,413		...	1	6	8	66	29	116	1	8	108	583	147	779
	Bellary			13,068	1,34,053		...	...	6	8	46	22	66	1	...	84	474	115	592
	Anantapur			9,499	1,03,795		...	...	3	5	33	23	53	1	...	54	393	83	482
	Cuddapah			19,476	1,90,486		...	...	...	5	60	29	94	1	3	113	700	148	857
	North Arcot			24,235	2,11,574		...	...	30	8	54	30	102	1	3	126	824	165	1,013
	Chingleput			15,141	1,45,412		...	1	24	13	102	22	97	1	...	74	405	111	628
	South Arcot			19,483	1,74,079		...	...	...	7	37	36	148	1	2	116	620	160	807
	Total ...			1,40,880	13,42,324		...	2	96	61	442	220	752	8	19	799	4,806	1,090	6,115
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			624	22,304		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
	Tanjore			20,540	2,03,241		...	...	33	11	86	28	106	1	4	126	834	166	1,063
	Trichinopoly			13,325	1,26,705		...	1	19	11	81	19	71	1	3	80	439	112	613
	Madura			26,638	2,20,915		...	...	6	13	86	37	142	1	...	142	813	193	1,047
	Tinnevelly			19,865	1,73,226		...	1	29	8	61	26	102	1	...	114	653	150	845
	Salem			24,725	2,07,793		...	...	36	8	66	28	78	1	...	135	790	172	970
	Coimbatore			19,904	2,27,633		...	...	6	9	52	37	130	1	3	127	729	174	920
	Malabar			35,966	2,57,367		...	2	44	...	...	31	91	1	...	149	928	183	1,063
	South Canara			9,878	93,377		...	...	12	...	...	18	62	1	4	64	359	83	437
	Total ...			1,71,260	15,32,561		...	4	185	60	432	225	782	8	14	938	5,545	1,235	6,958
	Special Reserves			...	1,27,159		...	...	...	86	815	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	815
	Madras Railway Police			837	25,649		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	154	10	154
	South Indian Railway Police			863	33,885		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	199	9	199
	Southern Mahratta Railway Police			450	19,999		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	126	11	126
	Bezwada Extension Railway			20	604		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	East Coast Railway			423	20,953		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	143	17	143
	Total ...			2,593	1,01,090		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	626	47	626
	Grand Total ...			4,79,888	43,74,088		...	10	341	238	1,819	626	2,149	26	81	2,451	15,006	3,351	19,396

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of District Police in the year* 1897—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Distribution of force—*cont.*			Area of the whole province (or District) in square miles.	Population of the whole province (or District).	Number of Police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the Police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men)						Total amount of cognizable crime reported, col. 5, of part I and cols. 8 and 10 of part III of statement A,	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime, cols. 32 and 33.
		Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.							To area.			To population.				
		Officers.	Men.	In cantonments.					Of the whole province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the area and the force in Towns (3).	Of Towns exclusive of the force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the population and the force in Towns.	Of Towns exclusive of the force outside Towns.		
		36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	133	684	...	29	480,356	22	...	·03	...	...	575	...	575	43,056	52
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	10	89	...	8,370	2,013,495	62	...	10·3	...	...	2,498	2,782	471	6,465	8
	Vizagapatam	36	299	...	8,742	2,468,321	75	1	9·5	...	...	2,692	4,073	292	7,116	8
	Jeypore	...	...	...	8,500	507,111	27	...	26·7	...	...	1,595	1,595	...	1,063	3
	Gódávari	16	127	...	7,857	2,206,676	84	1	8·6	...	...	2,438	2,759	730	5,886	7
	Kistna	30	258	...	8,397	1,969,737	84	2	9·3	...	...	2,189	3,075	306	8,908	10
	Total	92	773	...	41,866	9,165,334	332	4	10·8	...	...	2,383	2,962	389	29,438	8
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	10	66	...	8,765	1,553,786	97	...	9·4	...	...	1,660	1,767	561	4,883	5
	Kurnool	6	45	...	7,514	868,122	81	...	10·8	...	...	1,256	1,316	507	3,097	4
	Bellary	14	104	7	5,975	955,501	61	1	10·7	...	...	1,712	1,965	771	6,025	11
	Anantapur	1	12	...	5,275	752,138	40	...	11·8	...	...	1,683	1,716	571	2,254	5
	Cuddapah	5	37	...	8,722	1,350,331	92	2	10·7	...	...	1,661	1,727	439	5,125	6
	North Arcot	11	85	...	7,616	2,314,631	97	...	8·01	...	...	2,436	2,641	613	7,050	7
	Chingleput	2	29	55	2,842	1,206,872	51	15	5·9	...	...	2,520	2,593	1,457	8,899	19
	South Arcot	12	80	...	5,217	2,295,911	86	10	7·08	...	...	3,119	3,456	761	8,015	11
	Total	61	458	62	51,926	11,297,292	605	28	9·1	...	...	2,016	2,151	693	45,348	8
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	47	357	...	3,709	2,365,188	74	2	3·8	...	...	2,401	3,842	557	11,562	12
	Trichinopoly	17	132	...	3,631	1,457,166	56	...	6·9	...	...	2,808	3,616	799	5,463	11
	Madura	14	124	...	8,808	2,768,873	107	1	9·2	...	...	2,896	3,245	828	11,768	12
	Tinnevelly	39	323	...	5,387	2,033,974	85	6	7·02	...	...	2,652	4,842	201	5,048	7
	Salem	20	126	...	7,529	2,083,330	104	...	8·1	...	...	2,255	2,541	727	5,377	6
	Coimbatore	17	125	13	8,817	2,234,113	82	2	10·3	...	...	2,610	2,994	677	10,504	12
	Malabar	51	387	...	5,585	2,815,752	105	...	5·1	...	...	2,614	4,111	431	12,746	12
	South Canara	7	49	...	3,902	1,121,052	50	8	9·2	...	...	2,650	2,986	776	1,846	4
	Total	212	1,623	13	47,368	16,879,448	663	14	7·3	...	...	2,603	3,424	526	64,314	10
	Special Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	1
	South Indian Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	1
	Southern Mahratta Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Bezwada Extension Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	1
	East Coast Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,043	2
	Grand Total	498	3,538	75	141,189	*37,822,430	1,622	46	8·08	†	†	2,167	2,658	531	183,199	10

* One per cent. has been added to the previous year's figure.

† Information not available at present.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(16)—*Statement showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for* 1897.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength. Sanctioned. Officers.	Sanctioned. Men.	Actual. Officers.	Actual. Men.	Armament of the force. With fire-arms. Number provided with rifles (special reserves, &c.).	With fire-arms. Number provided with breech-loading or smooth-bores carbines.	With fire-arms. Number provided with Enfield revolvers.	Not with fire-arms. Number provided with swords.	Not with fire-arms. Number provided with batons only.	Punishments. Dismissed. Officers.	Dismissed. Men.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 10 of the Madras Police Act. Officers.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 10 of the Madras Police Act. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court. Under Police Act. Officers.	Under Police Act. Men.	Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code. Officers.	Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code. Men.	Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code. Officers.	Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code. Men.	Other offences. Officers.	Other offences. Men.	Rewards. Rewarded during the year. By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes or money rewards.	Education. Number of Police who can read and write. Officers.	Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Number who have left the force during the year. Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage to total actual strength of. Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	Chief Office	3	16	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	3	16	...	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City	192	935	188	928	...	...	...	209	907	...	10	14	265	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	...	188	877	87	624	492	26	30	10	2	6	12	45·	·1	1·1
Northern Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police, Northern Range ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	160	994	156	981	202	441	16	190	288	2	10	61	228	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	279	150	613	101	519	535	13	9	12	5	10	47	320·5	·9	4·1
	Vizagapatam	184	1,104	179	1,107	204	496	20	270	296	1	11	23	268	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	7	6	230	176	933	80	754	532	17	11	12	12	3	30	265·9	·7	2·4
	Jeypore	69	389	66	370	69	350	7	10	...	1	12	27	84	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	13	63	262	40	254	225	5	6	13	10	5	17	226·6	·7	3·9
	Gódávari	175	1,081	167	1,063	138	421	18	381	272	...	16	33	561	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	8	3	245	164	850	74	626	530	21	15	16	7	17	23	393·2	1·1	1·9
	Kistna	151	944	150	941	...	331	14	274	472	...	15	30	201	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	11	7	267	149	811	74	594	423	12	16	15	4	8	15	118·1	·4	1·4
	Total....	740	4,512	719	4,462	613	2,039	75	1,125	1,328	4	64	174	1,139	2	22	...	...	...	...	4	41	16	1,034	703	3,469	369	2,747	2,146	68	57	68	38	43	132	272·	·7	2·5
Central Range.	Office of Dy. Insp.-General of Police, Central Range ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	158	863	158	856	...	286	17	268	443	...	18	39	179	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	29	158	682	94	404	553	22	32	18	8	4	11	177·6	·5	1·1
	Kurnool	145	779	137	753	...	319	18	222	331	4	9	28	102	1	12	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	200	136	325	46	434	410	14	20	13	...	12	14	139·	·3	1·6
	Bellary	115	595	113	590	...	247	12	197	247	...	20	35	226	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	30	112	368	67	358	277	6	22	20	1	4	5	151·5	·4	·7
	Anantapur	82	479	81	472	...	176	10	141	226	...	14	25	154	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	134	80	245	55	267	232	7	20	14	4	3	3	121·2	·4	·5
	Cuddapah	146	857	144	852	...	331	19	270	376	...	17	51	311	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	109	144	539	89	414	523	7	26	17	21	5	15	117·5	·3	1·5
	North Arcot	163	990	162	966	...	377	19	286	446	...	7	41	110	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	304	162	848	54	524	534	7	33	7	...	8	21	11·	·1	1·9
	Chingleput	110	628	109	599	...	218	12	160	318	...	19	59	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	249	109	599	36	350	207	5	28	10	1	5	9	110·9	·3	1·3
	South Arcot	158	807	158	796	...	306	16	308	324	...	7	22	101	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	114	158	751	61	408	493	18	15	7	8	1	22	53·4	·1	1·3
	Total ...	1,078	5,998	1,063	5,884	...	2,260	123	1,852	2,711	4	102	300	1,382	1	35	...	...	...	...	2	49	18	1,169	1,060	4,297	502	3,160	3,309	86	196	106	43	42	90	104·7	·3	1·3
Southern Range.	Office of Dy. Inspr.-General of Police, Southern Range ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	167	1,081	160	1,072	...	367	17	250	598	...	22	34	279	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	17	273	160	1,072	80	543	590	13	12	22	6	7	9	48·1	·2	·7
	Trichinopoly	112	616	111	610	...	238	10	186	287	...	7	14	112	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	116	111	606	41	358	322	9	12	7	...	1	6	35·8	·1	·8
	Madura	191	1,047	187	1,050	...	345	21	477	394	2	16	41	389	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	206	187	1,025	97	590	550	17	28	18	2	15	16	162·3	·4	1·3
	Tinnevelly	151	884	148	887	...	254	16	291	474	1	14	37	316	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	8	5	321	147	877	67	533	425	7	25	15	7	2	13	133·5	·4	1·3
	Salem	170	970	168	955	...	373	21	146	583	...	15	22	226	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	292	168	880	72	607	516	15	28	15	7	8	13	183·9	·5	1·2
	Coimbatore	144	743	144	743	...	281	19	282	305	...	2	16	168	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	164	144	728	69	533	488	7	26	2	1	1	19	145·9	·4	2·1
	Nilgiris	27	162	27	159	...	43	...	80	63	...	1	9	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	27	145	13	101	72	1	4	1	...	3	3	255·4	·5	1·6
	Malabar	202	1,282	201	1,275	207	360	28	232	649	3	21	14	89	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	305	201	1,208	121	657	696	16	10	24	11	5	26	245·7	·7	1·8
	South Canara ...	92	540	88	522	122	137	9	71	271	1	10	16	26	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	9	2	218	86	387	57	369	301	14	8	11	4	6	6	148·3	·3	1·
	Total ...	1,257	7,325	1,235	7,273	329	2,398	141	2,015	3,624	7	108	197	1,656	1	38	...	...	1	...	2	56	39	1,913	1,232	6,928	617	4,032	3,970	99	154	115	38	48	111	147·8	·4	1·3
	East Coast Railway...	17	143	18	144	...	11	...	21	118	...	...	2	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	18	134	3	102	68	4	4	...	...	1	3	16·1	...	1·9
	Southern Mahratta Railway	11	125	9	116	...	6	...	21	110	...	5	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	66	9	98	...	60	57	3	2	5	...	4	1	16·9	...	·8
	Bezwada Extension Railway	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras Railway ...	10	154	10	152	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	63	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	62	10	145	...	68	94	1	3	...	...	2	3	27·2	...	1·9
	South Indian Railway.	9	199	8	199	...	...	...	18	189	...	4	3	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	72	9	184	...	95	101	3	4	4	...	...	1	19·8	...	·5
	Total ...	47	626	45	616	...	17	...	60	584	...	9	5	263	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	202	46	566	3	328	322	11	13	9	...	7	8	20·7	·1	1·2
	Grand Total ...	3,317	*19,412	3,253	*19179	942	6,714	339	5,261	9,154	15	293	690	4,709	4	99	...	...	1	1	9	162	76	4,416	3,232	16,153	1,578	10,904	10,245	290	450	308	121	146	353	151·3	·4	1·6

NOTE.—This statement does not include Assistant Superintendent or officers of higher rank.

* Includes 158 private guards.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(17)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.														Religion or Caste.																						Grand Total (Officers and Men.)
		Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.						Officers.									Men.												
																		Hindus.									Hindus.											
		District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brâhmins.	Râjputs.	Tiyars.	Sikhs.	Parayas.	Uriyas.	Nâyars.	Hindus of all other castes.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brâhmins.	Râjputs.	Tiyars.	Sikhs.	Parayas.	Uriyas.	Nâyars.	Hindus of all other castes.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Chief Office	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	16	13	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	32
	Madras City	1	1	9	16	...	...	...	6	12	...	...	1	2	143	928	45	31	21	6	...	...	...	...	...	88	30	168	17	21	...	...	...	...	...	692	*1,119
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspector-General of Police, N.R. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Ganjâm	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	138	981	4	7	22	4	...	...	...	40	...	79	12	31	11	11	...	...	9	408	...	† 499	1,140
	Vizagapatam	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	18	156	1,107	12	8	15	6	...	...	...	36	...	105	2	50	17	12	...	...	3	286	...	737	1,259
	Jeypore	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	57	370	3	5	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	53	1	9	2	7	...	...	...	4	...	347	438
	Gódávari	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	20	143	1,063	6	35	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	108	16	253	30	23	...	...	...	...	...	736	1,232
	Kistna	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	15	127	941	10	38	24	5	...	...	...	...	...	75	7	295	33	20	...	...	1	...	...	585	1,093
	Total ...	6	6	9	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	79	621	4,492	36	93	81	20	...	...	3	79	...	420	38	643		73	...	...	13	[illegible]	...	2,904	5,194
Central Range.	Dy. Inspector-General of Police, C.R. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Nellore	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	138	856	6	51	23	11	...	...	1	...	...	68	7	369	19	42	...	...	4	...	...	415	1,016
	Kurnool	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	19	115	753	8	50	25	9	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	442	17	26	...	...	...	...	...	264	892
	Bellary	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	11	95	590	8	25	37	10	...	...	...	...	...	34	4	295	23	33	...	...	...	...	...	235	704
	Anantapur	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	9	69	471	4	26	21	3	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	269	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	180	554
	Cuddapah	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	17	123	851	8	38	23	7	...	...	...	...	...	70	11	436	12	29	...	...	1	...	...	363	998
	North Arcot	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	20	139	965	7	33	37	5	...	...	...	...	...	‡ 82	6	277	43	22	...	...	...	...	...	§ 618	1,130
	Chingleput	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	91	599	13	23	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	62	22	145	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	419	709
	South Arcot	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	16	136	796	10	43	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	85	16	210	22	15	...	...	8	...	...	525	956
	Total ...	9	5	14	6	...	...	...	9	5	3	...	...	123	906	5,881	65	289	198	48	...	...	1	...	...	476	72	2,443	155	182	...	...	13	...	...	3,019	6,961
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspector-General of Police, S.R. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tanjore	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	137	1,072	15	18	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	50	61	49	5	...	...	...	...	...	907	1,234
	Trichinopoly	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	11	94	610	15	19	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	58	22	138	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	427	722
	Madura	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	½	...	...	...	...	22	160	1,050	10	42	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	114	25	257	31	7	...	...	4	...	...	726	1,239
	Tinnevelly	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	16	127	887	14	18	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	101	54	106	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	715	1,087
	Salem	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	19	142	955	13	45	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	69	16	302	77	7	...	...	...	...	...	553	1,125
	Coimbatore	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	123	743	8	17	43	8	...	...	...	...	...	70	23	114	88	28	...	...	...	...	...	490	889
	Nilgiris	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	22	159	5	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	12	18	38	2	1	6	...	...	11	...	83	187
	Malabar	1	3	2	5	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	21	167	1,273	25	29	2	...	36	...	...	...	109	4	33	166	...	6	...	227	...	...	798	45	1,480
	South Canara	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	76	522	58	12	18	...	5	...	...	1	1	14	141	49	15	...	64	...	...	10	3	240	611
	Total ...	9	9	15	17	...	...	...	11	7	2	...	...	137	1,048	7,271	144	201	189	14	42	...	...	1	112	550	382	1,231	289	62	70	227	4	10	812	4,186	8,526
	East Coast Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	144	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	23	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	117	162
	Southern Mahratta Railway	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6	116	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	58	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	51	125
	Bezwada Extension Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
	Madras Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	152	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	38	8	7	...	...	16	...	...	74	162
	South Indian Railway.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	199	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	56	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	135	207
	Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	40	616	4	5	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	27	12	177	13	17	...	...	17	...	...	380	661
	Grand Total ...	26	33	47	44	...	...	...	29	28	5	...	2	345	2,760	19,174	307	621	497	90	42	...	...	80	112	1,561	535	4,669	568	355	70	227	47	708	812	11,188	22,403

* Excludes one sweeper sanctioned for the merchants' magazine.

† Includes 14 Khonds.

‡ Includes 2 Jains.

§ Includes 3 Jains.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL).

(18)—(*Civil and Criminal*) *Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year* 1897, *with the cost of tribunals.*

Province of Madras.		Area (in square miles).	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or ppellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
							Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeal. Regular.	Appeal. Miscellaneous.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																RS.	RS.
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	21	114	6	...	20	* 16	†122	256,789	553,657	14,106	529	§ 61,74,148	§ 47,14,778
	Criminal...				22	337			21	84	‡619	293,999	5,925	10,588	...		
	Revenue...				21	80			21	71	..	11,571	11,594	...	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—This statement does not exhibit village munsifs.

* Includes 1 Deputy Collector and Magistrate who exercised the powers of a Sub-Judge.
† Includes 1 Judge, Cantonment Court of Small Causes, 3 Judges of the Presidency Court of Small Causes, 1 City Civil Judge and 3 Revenue Officers who exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‡ Includes 4 Presidency Magistrates.
§ Furnished by the Accountant-General.

(19)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—(*Supplement*)—*Statement showing the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year* 1897.

Tribunals.	Original powers.			Appeal powers.			Grand total.		
	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.
1	2			3			4		
High Court Judges	5	1	6	5	1	6	5	1	6
City Civil Court Judge	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Presidency Small Cause Judges	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
District and Sessions Judges	17	3	20	17	3	20	17	3	20
Subordinate Judges	2	13	15	2	13	15	2	13	15
District Munsifs	...	114	114	...	...	...	...	114	114
Presidency Magistrates	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
Collectors and District Magistrates	20	1	21	20	1	21	20	1	* 21
Sub-Divisional Officers and Magistrates	40	44	84	40	44	84	40	44	† 84
Cantonment Magistrates	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	‡ 3
Special do.	5	49	54	...	...	...	5	49	54
Other paid do.	18	483	501	...	...	...	18	483	§ 501
Benches of do.	2	55	57	...	...	...	2	55	‖ 57
Total ...	116	767	883	84	62	146	116	767	883

* 3 of these had also the powers of a District and Sessions Judge in the Agency Tracts and 1 had those of an additional Sessions Judge.
† Of these, 71 tried suits under the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865. 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a Sub-Judge and 1 Head Assistant Collector and 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a District Munsif and 6 were Sub-Judges in the Agency Tracts.
‡ 1 of these exercised the powers of a Small Cause Judge.
§ Of these, 19 exercised the powers of a District Munsif, 18 in the Agency Tracts and 1 at Anjengo.
‖ 1 of these was composed of both Europeans and Natives.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(20)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Description of offences.	Number of cases.					Number of persons.				
	Number of offences reported.	Complaints rejected under section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.										
Offences against the Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	2,459	162	60	2,237	2,319	17,319	11,103	4,771	16	1,429
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	139	22	3	114	121	194	123	52	...	19
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	4,295	51	1	4,243	4,286	4,887	1,677	3,099	7	104
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	1,309	89	8	1,212	1,201	1,864	948	793	3	120
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII.	103	...	1	102	104	119	46	68	...	5
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	452	3	8	441	447	476	125	347	...	4
Do. affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	16,687	65	11	16,591	16,538	19,544	3,244	16,188	15	97
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	106	13	1	92	92	447	368	77	2	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	777	17	3	757	770	1,402	928	396	6	72
Causing miscarriage; injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and concealment of births.	37	3	...	34	35	54	34	19	...	1
Hurt	18,950	815	223	17,912	17,476	47,954	42,286	4,965	21	682
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	2,280	353	39	1,888	1,879	5,136	4,539	467	1	129
Criminal force and assault ...	26,530	1,550	364	24,616	21,120	49,994	45,329	4,138	7	520
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	200	51	1	148	148	389	294	59	3	33
Rape	59	10	...	49	48	96	79	16	...	1
Unnatural offences	3	...	...	3	3	5	3	2	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	18,997	1,671	502	16,824	17,206	38,958	21,977	15,654	29	1,298
Extortion	520	94	34	392	412	1,244	1,077	99	2	66
Robbery and dacoity	1,098	132	26	940	966	4,027	2,695	7,037	16	279
Criminal misappropriation of property.	463	52	18	393	409	720	495	199	...	26
Criminal breach of trust ...	3,147	612	113	2,422	2,453	3,205	2,402	674	3	126
Receiving stolen property ...	473	4	...	469	470	621	209	393	1	18
Cheating	1,222	396	26	800	791	1,193	950	176	2	65
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	94	11	1	82	81	253	212	33	1	7
Mischief	7,288	837	129	6,322	6,339	18,242	15,307	2,335	6	594
Criminal trespass	11,216	1,027	181	10,008	10,067	24,677	17,793	6,263	17	604
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	267	38	1	228	228	542	394	72	2	74
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX.	18	...	...	18	18	33	30	2	...	1
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	1,115	118	17	980	954	2,102	1,877	166	...	59
Defamation, Chapter XXI	654	141	6	507	472	1,155	986	107	...	62
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	8,100	573	114	7,413	7,173	14,443	12,909	1,425	2	107
Offences under Special and Local Laws	183,632	471	94	183,067	180,584	269,123	33,743	174,273	69	1,038
Total ...	312,670	9,381	1,985	301,304	295,210	470,418	224,182	238,365	281	7,640

(21)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapters VI and XXXV ...	10	14	5	9
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	112	668	507	136
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	340	502	195	286
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X	158	462	3	21
5. Possession—Chapter XII	91	394	139	21
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560.	1,730	1,730	...	1,730
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII	28	28	...	28
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	2,290	2,290	615	772
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	1,339	1,552	183	1,363
Total ...	6,098	7,640	1,647	4,366

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(22)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Village Officers	18,983	...	10,496	7,996	...	...	491	12,014	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	10,056	12	3,279	6,632	2	26	105	7,365	3	5,889
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	336,065	177	198,416	124,386	876	4,969	7,241	173,562	6	360,745
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	67,565	33	12,672	762	53,903	24	171	62,234	2	32,037
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	1,346	...	238	1,023	...	58	27	833	7	1,875
Chief Magistrates of Districts	162	...	101	38	4	2	17	38	27	272
Presidency Magistrates	56,756	...	7,565	97	48,994	49	51	48,709	1	13,968
Courts of Session	3,685	9	1,905	1,604	...	144	23	1,212	29	11,859
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction	55	...	6	44	...	...	5	46	32	218
Superior Court. Under Section 307, Cr.P.C. ...	62	...	17	33	...	* 8	4	21	...	...
Superior Court. Under Section 374, Cr.P.C. ...	82	...	9	68	...	...	5	68	...	...
Total ...	494,817	231	234,704	142,683	103,779	5,280	8,140	306,102	...	426,808

* In the case of these persons new trial was ordered.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(23)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to										Details of punishment.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	* 7,996	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	532	79	...	5,974	137	...	...	5,886	87	1	...	...	...	8,152	6,465	163	293	318	...	...	...	33	102	2	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	19,562	1,430	...	101,496	4,600	395	‡ 216	89,619	11,030	634	209	3	1	6,51,167	5,59,079	31,723	6,348	13,792	1,053	15	...	632	2,637	1,331	9
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	365	220	...	54,001	...	...	...	53,882	117	2	...	...	...	39,562	37,241	445	563	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	956	5	...	97	223	10	...	25	53	9	8	2	...	5,038	1,905	60	7	203	734	17	...	6	91	126	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	18	2	...	24	1	...	...	17	4	2	1	...	...	906	190	...	1	8	11	...	...	...	...	1	...
Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	1,313	149	...	47,134	394	2	...	46,862	248	12	10	2	...	49,770	42,148	1,663	615	754	93	...	...	175	218	1	4
Courts of Session	...	114	...	1,390	74	5	93	22	15	...	7	44	15	19	6	2	18,019	9,727	2,254	45	350	288	693	88	1	10	11	...
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction.	1	2	...	41	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	22	6	...	...	4	...
Superior Court. Under Section 307, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	9	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court. Under Section 374, Cr.P.C.	55	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	56	129	...	24,210	9,955	5	208,819	5,381	† 422	216	196,298	11,583	675	247	13	3	7,72,614	6,56,755	36,308	7,874	15,468	2,193	756	94	847	3,058	1,476	13

* Of these, 2,313 persons were confined in stocks.
† Of these, 76 persons were ordered under Section 106, Cr.P.C., to furnish securities in addition to other punishments.
‡ Of these, 47 were sentenced to simple imprisonment.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(24)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of Districts *	17,613	10	2,106	8,144	...	1,526	4,680	...	140	3	1,004	36
To Courts of Session	2,146	1	790	891	...	142	324	...	12	2	74	27
To Superior Courts † by persons convicted ...	1,178	1	680	268	5	72	27	...	5	...	120	39
To Superior Courts † by Government from judgments of acquittal.	114	2	1	6	1	2	53	...	39	...	10	39
Total ...	21,051	14	3,577	9,219	6	1,742	5,084	...	196	5	1,208	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,436	...	1,231	489	...	...	...	26	390	212	88	23
By Courts of Session	1,576	...	814	379	...	...	...	20	174	85	104	36
By Superior Court	1,458	2	539	539	54	53	...	124	112	...	35	...
Total ...	5,470	2	2,584	1,407	54	53	...	170	676	297	227	...
Grand Total ...	26,521	16	6,161	10,626	60	1,795	5,084	170	872	302	1,435	...

NOTE.—Persons in cases taken up for revision of the Courts' own motion are also included.

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, Cr.P.C.

† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307 and 374, Cr.P.C., are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 4.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(25)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
				Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	In the Court of the Head Assistant Magistrate of Madura.
Courts of Session.	Jurors ...	*5	1,523	1,462	61	61	...	...	...	...	Offences of theft, robbery, receiving and concealing stolen property, house trespass and dishonestly breaking open a closed receptacle and abetment of the above offences were tried by jury in all districts except the Agencies of Ganjám, Gódávari and Vizagapatam, and all other offences with the aid of assessors. All Sessions trials before the High Court were by jury.
	Assessors.	*2	...	...	...	...	1,896	...	169	383	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction.	Jurors ...	9	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	1,562	1,501	61	61	1,896	1,344	169	383	

* Qualifications as prescribed in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

D.—

(26)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	Central Jail ...	Convicts	900	37	937	2,388	130	2,518	3,288	167	3,455
		Under-trial ...	15	1	16	475	5	480	490	6	496
		Civil	10	...	10	68	...	68	78	...	78
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	973	55	1,028	1,701	130	1,831	2,674	185	2,859
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	7	...	7	62	...	62	69	...	69
Trichinopoly...	Do. ...	Convicts	765	...	765	952	...	952	1,717	...	1,717
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil.	6	...	6	83	...	83	89	...	89
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	946	...	946	1,266	10	1,276	2,212	10	2,222
		Under-trial ...	22	...	22	310	20	330	332	20	352
		Civil	29	...	29	190	...	190	219	...	219
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	610	9	619	1,310	9	1,319	1,920	18	1,938
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Civil	12	...	12	120	...	120	132	...	132
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts	540	...	540	851	...	851	1,391	...	1,391
		Under-trial ...	14	...	14	158	...	158	172	...	172
		Civil	12	...	12	21	...	21	33	...	33
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts	769	41	810	3,197	206	3,403	3,966	247	4,213
		Under-trial ...	16	2	18	167	12	179	183	14	197
		Civil	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	...	10
Russellkonda...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	51	...	51	210	4	214	261	4	265
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	145	4	149	148	4	152
		Civil	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
Berhampur ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	115	2	117	937	27	964	1,052	29	1,081
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	313	16	329	315	16	331
		Civil	1	...	1	7	...	7	8	...	8
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	266	2	268	[illegible]	6	1,223	1,483	8	1,491
		Under-trial ...	20	...	20	267	31	298	287	31	318
		Civil	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Nellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	81	7	88	389	18	407	470	25	495
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	123	7	130	128	7	135
		Civil	1	...	1	8	...	8	9	...	9
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts	349	10	359	1,344	79	1,423	1,693	89	1,782
		Under-trial ...	45	1	46	395	29	424	440	30	470
		Civil	18	...	18	51	...	51	69	...	69
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	501	4	505	779	39	818	1,280	43	1,323
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	129	5	134	134	5	139
		Civil	4	...	4	37	...	37	41	...	41
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	245	...	245	873	...	873	1,118	...	1,118
		Under-trial ...	140	...	140	143	...	143	283	...	283
		Civil	33	...	33	181	...	181	214	...	214
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts	274	16	290	1,149	64	1,213	1,423	80	1,503
		Under-trial ...	35	1	36	489	18	507	524	19	543
		Civil	26	...	26	127	...	127	153	...	153
Palamcottah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	289	...	289	767	...	767	1,056	...	1,056
		Under-trial ...	9	...	9	154	...	154	163	...	163
		Civil	11	...	11	93	...	93	104	...	104
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	77	2	79	371	16	387	448	18	466
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	308	6	314	310	6	316
		Civil	11	...	11	66	...	66	77	...	77
Total, Central and District Jails.		Convicts	7,751	185	7,936	19,701	738	20,439	27,452	923	28,375
		Under-trial ...	383	5	388	3,578	153	3,731	3,911	158	4,069
		Civil	185	...	185	1,124	...	1,124	1,309	...	1,309
		Total ...	8,269	190	8,459	24,403	891	25,294	32,672	1,081	33,753
Madras ...	Criminal Leper Ward.	Convicts	14	...	14	25	...	25	39	...	39
Madras ...	Civil Jail ...	Civil	40	...	40	586	...	586	626	...	626
Subsidiary Jails	... ...	Convicts	448	26	474	30,276	1,688	31,964	30,724	1,714	32,438
		Under-trial ...	1,249	32	1,281	31,361	1,026	32,387	32,610	1,058	33,668
		Civil	5	...	5	62	...	62	67	...	67
		Total ...	1,702	58	1,760	61,699	2,714	64,413	63,401	2,772	66,173
	Grand Total ...	Convicts	8,213	211	8,424	50,002	2,426	52,428	58,215	2,637	60,852
		Under-trial ...	1,582	37	1,619	34,939	1,179	36,118	36,521	1,216	37,737
		Civil	230	...	230	1,772	...	1,772	2,002	...	2,002
		Total of all ...	10,025	248	10,273	86,713	3,605	90,318	96,738	3,853	100,591

PRISONS.

the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1897.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
2,206	127	2,333	1,082	40	1,122	940·91	27·95	968·86	987·26	28·33	1,015·59
489	4	493	1	2	3	36·74	·38	37·12			
67	...	67	11	...	11	9·61	...	9·61			
1,555	126	1,681	1,119	59	1,178	995·99	54·73	1,050·72	1,003·29	54·73	1,058·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
60	...	60	9	...	9	7·30	...	7·30			
914	...	914	803	...	803	780·56	...	780·56	790·01	...	790·01
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
77	...	77	12	...	12	9·45	...	9·45			
1,355	10	1,365	857	...	857	831·66	·67	832·33	861·58	1·68	863·26
308	19	327	24	1	25	12·87	1·01	13·88			
198	...	198	21	...	21	17·05	...	17·05			
1,217	11	1,228	703	7	710	587·75	6·16	593·91	601·76	6·16	607·92
2	...	2	...	...	...	·21	...	·21			
112	...	112	20	...	20	13·80	...	13·80			
857	...	857	534	...	534	508·15	...	508·15	527·88	...	527·88
156	...	156	16	...	16	14·81	...	14·81			
27	...	27	6	...	6	4·92	...	4·92			
3,145	212	3,357	821	35	856	789·01	31·80	820·81	798·67	32·13	830·80
173	11	184	10	3	13	8·42	·33	8·75			
9	...	9	1	...	1	1·24	...	1·24			
139	4	143	122	...	122	59·18	·25	59·43	64·29	·32	64·61
146	4	150	2	...	2	4·43	·07	4·50			
3	...	3	...	...	...	·68	...	·68			
946	28	974	106	1	107	137·86	3·98	141·84	156·98	5·27	162·25
314	16	330	1	...	1	16·61	1·29	17·90			
6	...	6	2	...	2	2·51	...	2·51			
1,190	8	1,198	293	...	293	343·21	1·52	344·73	353·75	2·51	356·26
280	30	310	7	1	8	9·54	·99	10·53			
...	...	...	1	...	1	1·00	...	1·00			
343	19	362	127	6	133	100·39	3·99	104·38	108·90	4·38	113·28
125	7	132	3	...	3	6·95	·39	7·34			
8	...	8	1	...	1	1·56	...	1·56			
1,393	71	1,464	300	18	318	309·98	16·24	326·22	348·24	17·74	365·98
417	27	444	23	3	26	28·30	1·50	29·80			
59	...	59	10	...	10	9·96	...	9·96			
910	36	946	370	7	377	407·44	6·95	414·39	421·47	7·14	428·61
131	5	136	3	...	3	8·87	·19	9·06			
35	...	35	6	...	6	5·16	...	5·16			
826	...	826	292	...	292	288·35	...	288·35	333·60	...	333·60
272	...	272	11	...	11	23·25	...	23·25			
189	...	189	25	...	25	22·00	...	22·00			
1,146	59	1,205	277	21	298	289·96	14·53	295·49	324·12	15·32	339·44
487	19	506	37	...	37	24·89	·79	25·68			
131	...	131	22	...	22	18·27	...	18·27			
729	...	729	327	...	327	310·98	...	310·98	336·31	...	336·31
158	...	158	5	...	5	12·82	...	12·82			
86	...	86	18	...	18	12·51	...	12·51			
337	16	353	111	2	113	92·03	2·43	94·46	118·22	2·85	121·07
303	6	309	7	...	7	17·14	·42	17·56			
63	...	63	14	...	14	9·05	...	9·05			
19,208	727	19,935	8,244	196	8,440	7,764·41	171·20	7,935·61	8,136·33	178·56	8,314·89
3,761	148	3,909	150	10	160	225·85	7·36	233·21			
1,130	...	1,130	179	...	179	146·07	...	146·07			
24,099	875	24,974	8,573	206	8,779	8,136·33	178·56	8,314·89			
23	...	23	16	...	16	13·82	...	13·82	13·82	...	13·82
588	...	588	38	...	38	35·41	...	35·41	35·41	...	35·41
30,249	1,693	31,942	475	21	496	649·62	35·75	685·37	1,893·48	70·01	1,963·49
31,275	1,020	32,295	1,335	38	1,373	1,239·69	34·26	1,273·95			
59	...	59	8	...	8	4·17	...	4·17			
61,583	2,713	64,296	1,818	59	1,877	1,893·48	70·01	1,963·49			
49,480	2,420	51,900	8,735	217	8,952	8,427·85	206·95	8,634·80	10,079·04	248·57	10,327·61
35,036	1,168	36,204	1,485	48	1,533	1,465·54	41·62	1,507·16			
1,777	...	1,777	225	...	225	185·65	...	185·65			
86,293	3,588	89,881	10,445	265	10,710	10,079·04	248·57	10,327·61			

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

1	2	3		4		5		6										7			8			
								Received by transfer.													Transferred to other jails.			
								A.						B.							A.		B.	
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails.										
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year (1897).		Total.		From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Jails.																							
1	Rajahmundry	900	37	2,125	125	3,025	162	263	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,288	167	3,455	189	3	7	...
2	Vellore	973	55	1,376	126	2,349	181	303	2	...	...	22	2	...	...	...	...	2,674	185	2,859	75	1	16	...
3	Trichinopoly	765	...	463	...	1,228	...	489	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,717	...	1,717	42	...	2	...
4	Coimbatore	946	...	969	7	1,915	7	203	...	94	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2,212	10	2,222	89	1	1	...
5	Cannanore	610	9	1,088	8	1,698	17	120	...	102	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,920	18	1,938	76	...	10	...
6	Salem	540	...	666	...	1,206	...	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,391	...	1,391	41	...	8	...
7	Penitentiary	769	41	2,688	189	3,457	230	420	16	...	...	3	...	86	1	...	...	3,966	247	4,213	184	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,503	142	9,375	455	14,878	597	1,883	23	196	3	25	2	86	2	...	...	17,168	627	17,795	696	5	44	...
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	51	...	129	4	180	4	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	4	265	1	1	...	...
9	Berhampur	115	2	919	26	1,034	28	3	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	29	1,081	206	...	4	...
10	Vizagapatam	266	2	1,207	6	1,473	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,483	8	1,491	234	6	12	...
11	Nellore	81	7	362	18	443	25	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	25	495	36	1	...	1
12	Bellary	349	10	1,316	78	1,665	88	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,693	89	1,782	436	9	13	...
13	Cuddalore	501	4	739	38	1,240	42	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,280	43	1,323	98	5	1	...
14	Tanjore	245	...	848	...	1,093	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,118	...	1,118	150	...	2	...
15	Madura	274	16	1,130	64	1,404	80	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423	80	1,503	353	...	10	...
16	Palamcottah	289	...	743	...	1,032	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,056	...	1,056	146	...	4	...
17	Mangalore	77	2	363	16	440	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	18	466	58	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,248	43	7,756	250	10,004	293	265	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,284	296	10,580	1,718	22	46	1
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	7,751	185	17,131	705	24,882	890	2,248	26	211	3	25	2	86	2	...	...	27,452	923	28,375	2,414	27	90	1
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	14	...	...	...	14	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39	1	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	448	26	13,057	1,305	13,505	1,331	....	...	....	...	...	...	17,219	383	...	...	30,724	1,714	32,438	17,026	366	...	...
	Grand Total ...	8,213	211	30,188	2,010	38,401	2,221	2,273	26	211	3	25	2	17,305	385	...	...	58,215	2,637	60,852	19,441	393	90	1

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	9 Released during the year. A. On appeal. M.	A. On appeal. F.	B. On expiry of sentence. M.	B. On expiry of sentence. F.	C. Under remission rules. M.	C. Under remission rules. F.	D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M.	D. a. F.	D. By order of Government. b. On other grounds. M.	D. b. F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	10 F.	11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M.	11 F.	12 Escaped. M.	12 F.	13 Executed. M.	13 F.	14 Died. M.	14 F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	15 F.	15 Total.	16 Daily average number. M.	16 F.	16 Total.
	Central Jails.																										
1	Rajahmundry	153	5	1,388	91	199	5	...	...	159	18	...	...	2	...	6	...	2	...	101	5	1,082	40	1,122	940·91	27·95	968·86
2	Vellore	130	2	915	78	194	10	2	1	185	33	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	27	1	1,119	59	1,178	995·99	54·73	1,050·72
3	Trichinopoly	65	...	431	...	236	...	1	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	803	...	803	780·56	...	780·56
4	Coimbatore	145	1	678	6	143	...	1	...	154	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	138	1	857	...	857	831·66	·67	832·33
5	Cannanore	62	...	816	8	119	1	...	...	105	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	20	...	703	7	710	587·75	6·16	593·91
6	Salem	72	...	535	...	92	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	534	...	534	508·15	...	508·15
7	Penitentiary	35	1	2,489	189	215	4	...	...	133	15	76	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	11	2	821	35	856	789·01	31·80	820·81
	Total ...	662	9	7,252	372	1,198	20	4	1	958	69	76	1	9	...	7	...	25	...	318	9	5,919	141	6,060	5,434·06	121·31	5,555·34
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	3	...	109	3	9	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	122	...	122	59·18	·25	59·43
9	Berhampur	33	1	624	25	7	...	...	...	43	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	23	...	106	1	107	137·86	3·98	141·84
10	Vizagapatam	51	...	768	1	40	...	...	...	63	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	...	293	...	293	343·21	1·52	344·73
11	Nellore	22	...	265	12	3	...	...	...	15	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	127	6	133	100·39	3·99	104·38
12	Bellary	90	7	725	48	51	...	2	...	63	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	1	360	18	378	309·98	16·24	326·22
13	Cuddalore	30	...	556	23	134	2	1	...	83	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	370	7	377	407·44	6·95	414·39
14	Tanjore	42	...	498	...	64	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	292	...	292	288·35	...	288·35
15	Madura	202	9	502	41	20	...	...	...	45	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	8	...	277	21	298	280·96	14·53	295·49
16	Palamcottah	112	...	363	...	40	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	327	...	327	310·98	...	310·98
17	Mangalore	32	...	207	12	21	...	...	...	13	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	111	2	113	92·03	2·43	94·46
	Total ...	617	17	4,617	165	389	2	3	...	454	33	...	...	1	...	2	...	28	...	84	1	2,325	55	2,380	2,330·38	49·89	2,380·27
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	1,279	26	11,869	537	1,587	22	7	1	1,412	102	76	1	10	...	9	...	53	...	402	10	8,244	196	8,440	7,764·41	171·20	7,935·61
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	...	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	16	13·82	...	13·82
	Subsidiary Jails ...	443	13	12,546	1,296	...	...	...	...	209	17	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	21	1	475	21	496	649·62	35·75	685·37
	Grand Total ...	1,722	39	24,421	1,833	1,592	22	7	1	1,630	119	76	1	10	...	13	...	53	...	425	11	8,735	217	8,952	8,427·85	206·95	8,634·80

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

1	2	3														4								5			
		Religion.														Age.								Education.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																									
Serial number.	Jails.	a.		b.		c.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Able to read and write.		Able to read only.	
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.																		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
	Central Jails.																										
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	3	...	7	...	73	6	2,642	119	...	...	...	...	9	6	1,543	84	565	35	8	...	94	...	45	1
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	3	...	134	1	1,239	125	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,137	98	231	26	8	...	83	...	35	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	1	...	15	...	18	...	429	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	377	...	68	...	15	...	104	...	44	...
4	Coimbatore	1	...	2	...	16	...	53	...	897	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	844	7	119	...	3	...	39	...	16	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	25	...	413	5	650	3	...	...	...	...	17	...	907	7	149	1	15	...	152	...	45	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	19	...	55	...	601	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	554	...	100	...	4	...	13	...	26	...
7	Penitentiary	5	...	37	3	7	2	350	5	2,289	179	...	...	...	...	77	13	2,332	150	257	24	22	2	173	3	76	...
	Total ...	6	...	43	3	83	2	1,096	17	8,147	433	...	...	...	...	117	21	7,694	346	1,489	86	75	2	658	3	287	1
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	97	2	32	1	...	...	1	...	9	...
9	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	912	25	...	...	...	...	13	3	758	19	140	4	8	...	13	...	7	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	2	...	2	...	15	...	1,188	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,074	6	123	...	4	...	22	...	19	...
11	Nellore	...	...	1	...	3	...	35	...	323	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	300	11	56	6	5	1	35	...	26	...
12	Bellary	1	...	3	...	14	2	191	12	1,107	64	...	...	...	...	10	3	1,098	59	195	15	13	1	96	...	1	...
13	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	2	...	28	2	709	36	...	...	...	...	...	1	615	35	110	1	14	1	42	...	58	...
14	Tanjore	1	...	21	...	7	...	45	...	774	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	656	...	167	...	16	...	32	...	188	...
15	Madura	...	...	...	...	27	1	36	1	1,067	62	...	...	...	...	...	3	855	44	254	15	21	2	142	...	145	...
16	Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	34	...	41	...	668	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	612	...	118	8	8	...	148	...	53	...
17	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	53	8	85	...	1225	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	263	12	96	4	2	...	16	...	71	...
	Total ...	2	...	27	...	143	11	482	16	7,702	223	...	...	...	...	46	11	6,328	188	1,291	46	91	5	597	...	577	...
	Total, Central and District Jails...	8	...	70	3	226	13	1,578	33	15,249	656	...	...	...	...	163	32	14,022	534	2,780	132	166	7	1,255	3	864	1
	Subsidiary Jails	1	...	5	...	313	49	880	39	11,856	1,217	2	...	...	...	172	91	10,465	887	2,271	306	149	21	1,142	2	218	2
	Grand Total ...	9	...	75	3	539	62	2,458	72	27,105	1,873	2	...	...	...	335	123	24,487	1,421	5,051	438	315	28	2,397	5	1,082	3

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Males.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Females.	6 Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service of performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	6 Previous occupation. Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	7 Total. M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																
1	Rajahmundry	1,986	124	29	6	1,026	722	189	108	45	82	7	36	...	2,125	125	2,250
2	Vellore	1,258	126	51	7	86	733	83	116	300	101	7	17	1	1,376	126	1,502
3	Trichinopoly	315	...	9	5	50	261	61	61	16	...	...	...	...	463	...	463
4	Coimbatore	914	7	25	3	149	656	53	73	10	4	1	2	...	969	7	976
5	Cannanore	891	8	23	14	88	751	144	54	14	7	1	...	...	1,088	8	1,096
6	Salem	627	...	13	6	55	479	25	62	26	...	...	...	...	666	...	666
7	Penitentiary	2,439	186	97	18	1,700	326	279	220	48	133	42	10	4	2,688	189	2,877
	Total ...	8,430	451	247	59	3,154	3,928	834	694	459	327	58	65	5	9,375	455	9,830
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	119	4	7	3	4	70	21	24	...	2	1	1	...	129	4	133
9	Berhampur	899	26	29	14	55	705	75	31	10	19	5	2	...	919	26	945
10	Vizagapatam	1,166	6	50	18	136	770	74	156	3	3	...	3	...	1,207	6	1,213
11	Nellore	301	18	17	...	35	203	29	61	17	9	1	8	...	362	18	380
12	Bellary	1,219	78	59	3	85	872	135	115	47	41	4	28	5	1,316	78	1,394
13	Cuddalore	639	38	15	33	37	579	52	17	6	22	4	11	1	739	38	777
14	Tanjore	578	...	18	5	92	440	62	205	26	...	...	...	...	848	...	848
15	Madura	843	64	12	7	103	855	60	93	...	42	1	21	...	1,130	64	1,194
16	Palamcottah	542	...	20	8	65	456	49	54	91	...	...	...	...	743	...	743
17	Mangalore	276	16	12	8	78	175	47	38	5	11	2	3	...	363	16	379
	Total ...	6,582	250	239	99	690	5,125	604	794	205	149	18	77	6	7,756	250	8,006
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	15,012	701	486	158	3,844	9,053	1,438	1,488	664	476	76	142	11	17,131	705	17,836
	Subsidiary Jails	11,697	1,301	131	705	932	7,682	432	303	2,872	719	118	416	52	13,057	1,305	14,362
	Grand Total ...	26,709	2,002	617	863	4,776	16,735	1,870	1,791	3,536	1,195	194	558	63	30,188	2,010	32,198

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term.						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	3	1	28	9	17	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	14	68
	Central.	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	41	12	828	66	577	23	291	8	95	...	59	1	17	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	4	...	1,919	111	2,030
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	30	...	13	...	17	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	70
1	Rajahmundry.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	..	20	...	33	...	15	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	82
		Total admissions ...	44	13	876	75	657	27	325	8	119	...	75	1	18	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	4	...	2,125	125	2,250
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	....	...	...	...	...	...	688	34	102	2	141	...	94	...	28	...	27	4	2	...	...	...	1,082	40	1,122
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	4	5	28	9	5	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	17	58
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	20	5	529	60	353	31	150	3	64	5	79	2	11	1	1	...	16	2	...	...	13	...	1,236	109	1,345
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	32	...	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47
2	Vellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	7	...	30	...	8	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	52
		Total admissions ...	24	10	564	69	420	32	168	4	80	6	79	2	11	1	1	...	16	2	...	...	13	...	1,376	126	1,502
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	36	...	260	26	185	4	165	8	228	6	117	10	10	...	92	5	25	...	1	...	1,119	59	1,178
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	13	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	68	...	116	...	133	...	44	...	12	...	24	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	403	...	408
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	2	...	12	...	6	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
3	Trichinopoly ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	2	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
		Total admissions ...	83	...	120	...	154	...	52	...	23	...	25	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	463	...	463
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	20	...	67	...	107	...	165	...	199	...	190	...	12	...	21	...	21	...	1	...	803	...	803
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	11	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	73	5	378	...	299	...	37	...	39	...	43	...	17	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	895	6	901
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	15	...	12	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41
4	Coimbatore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total admissions ...	84	5	387	...	322	1	51	...	56	...	43	...	17	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	969	7	976
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	87	...	112	...	88	...	110	...	186	...	183	...	8	...	54	...	26	...	1	...	857	...	857

5	Cannanore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	3	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	298	1	220	2	269	1	83	2	33	2	25	...	72	...	9	...	15	...	...	...	4	...	1,028	8	1,036
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	4	...	14	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
		Total admissions ...	301	1	224	2	293	1	95	2	46	2	26	...	74	...	10	...	15	...	...	...	4	...	1,088	8	1,096
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	20	...	93	2	89	...	140	2	158	...	135	1	18	...	34	2	14	...	...	...	703	7	710
6	Salem ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	19	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	61	...	291	...	173	...	42	...	27	...	16	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	618	...	618
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total admissions ...	80	...	294	...	184	...	48	...	36	...	16	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	666	...	666
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	32	...	96	...	70	...	145	...	112	...	37	...	2	...	21	...	18	...	...	...	534	...	534
7	Penitentiary.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	158	10	5	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	12	179
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	1,848	139	297	27	155	9	67	1	45	...	8	...	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2,437	177	2,614
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	22	...	20	...	16	...	3	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	68
		Total admissions ...	2,028	149	322	27	175	11	74	1	57	...	12	...	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2,685	189	2,874
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	54	...	65	9	81	11	85	6	116	2	181	3	173	4	13	...	24	...	22	...	...	...	814	35	849
	District.																														
8	Russellkonda.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	13	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	26	3	41	...	14	1	3	...	6	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	4	103
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total admissions ...	39	3	47	...	24	1	4	...	6	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	4	133
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	5	...	17	...	63	...	15	...	10	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	122
9	Berhampur ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	2	3	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	195	13	457	7	140	...	31	1	10	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	8	...	861	21	882
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	9	...	27	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40
		Total admissions ...	201	15	469	7	172	3	35	1	11	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	8	...	919	26	945
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	53	...	21	...	5	1	5	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	106	1	107
10	Vizagapatam.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	17	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	29	...	443	...	393	1	113	...	31	2	37	1	13	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	1	...	1,068	6	1,074
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	2	...	10	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	18	...	36	...	29	...	14	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100
		Total admissions ...	46	...	465	...	440	1	146	...	46	2	42	1	13	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	1	...	1,207	6	1,213
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	39	...	123	...	88	...	22	...	8	...	9	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	293	...	293

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.																										
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	7	4	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	20
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	39	3	139	5	83	2	50	...	11	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	334	11	345
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
11	Nellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Total admissions ...	47	7	147	8	85	2	51	...	16	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	362	18	380
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	27	5	39	1	47	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	127	6	133
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	23	4	43	9	16	2	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	17	105
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	47	9	517	25	378	13	103	6	42	4	56	1	28	2	...	...	8	1	...	...	14	...	1,193	61	1,254
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
12	Bellary ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	9	...	11	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
		Total admissions ...	71	13	569	34	405	15	111	7	54	5	56	1	28	2	...	...	8	1	...	...	14	...	1,316	78	1,394
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	5	...	106	7	60	5	52	3	27	2	32	1	16	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	300	18	318
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	13	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	16
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	12	5	307	16	249	15	49	...	36	1	23	...	10	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	695	37	732
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	9	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
13	Cuddalore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
		Total admissions ...	12	5	322	17	268	15	58	...	37	1	23	...	10	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	739	38	777
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	77	2	96	4	19	1	80	...	68	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	370	7	377

14	Tanjore	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment	15	...	23	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	30	...	307	...	226	...	84	...	55	...	44	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	761	...	761
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	3	...	14	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	6	...	6	...	8	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
		Total admissions ...	45	...	339	...	249	...	93	...	60	...	47	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	848	...	848
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	37	...	75	...	64	...	50	...	55	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	...	292
15	Madura	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment	31	3	21	10	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	15	73
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	20	...	326	26	240	12	131	7	68	2	70	...	27	...	1	...	10	2	...	...	7	...	900	49	949
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	15	...	39	...	70	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	128
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	3	...	9	...	8	...	18	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44
		Total admissions ...	51	3	350	36	269	14	178	7	156	2	81	...	27	...	1	...	10	2	...	...	7	...	1,130	64	1,194
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	5	...	50	5	78	7	57	5	53	2	22	...	9	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	277	21	298
16	Palamcottah.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment	6	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	22	...	193	...	253	...	117	...	54	...	39	...	19	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	...	711	...	711
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total admissions ...	28	...	196	...	261	...	127	...	58	...	39	...	19	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	...	742	...	742
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	34	...	57	...	31	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	327	...	327
17	Mangalore	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	81	4	104	7	71	2	26	1	35	2	17	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	342	16	358
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		Total admissions ...	83	4	108	7	78	2	30	1	38	2	18	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	363	16	379
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	37	1	40	...	19	...	9	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	2	113
	Total, Central and District Jails.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment	329	29	193	41	67	15	15	2	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	89	703
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2,910	199	5,493	241	4,006	110	1,421	29	663	18	555	5	256	3	11	...	117	10	...	...	68	1	15,500	616	16,116
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	9	...	162	...	116	...	149	...	27	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	467
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	28	...	104	...	221	...	94	...	78	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	546	...	546
		Total admissions ...	3,267	228	5,799	282	4,456	125	1,646	31	899	20	604	5	259	3	12	...	117	10	...	...	68	1	17,127	705	17,832
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	78	...	703	29	1,304	56	1,876	54	1,239	19	1,473	10	1,042	15	93	...	291	13	129	...	9	...	8,237	196	8,433

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A. Not exceeding 1 month.		B. Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		C. Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		D. Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		E. Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		F. Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		G. Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		H. Exceeding 10 years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				J. Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		b. For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
18	*District*—cont. Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	16
	Total, Subsidiary Jails.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,106	516	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,129	517	2,646
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	10,589	777	319	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,908	788	11,696
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
		Total admissions ...	12,712	1,293	343	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,055	1,305	14,360
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	295	20	180	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	21	496
	Grand Total ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,435	545	216	42	67	15	15	2	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,743	606	3,349
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	13,499	976	5,812	252	4,096	110	1,421	29	663	18	555	5	256	3	11	...	117	10	...	...	68	1	26,408	1,404	27,812
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	3	...	9	...	162	...	116	...	149	...	27	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	...	470
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	42	...	105	...	221	...	94	...	78	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	561	...	561
		Total admissions ...	15,979	1,521	6,142	294	4,456	125	1,646	31	899	20	604	5	259	3	12	...	117	10	...	...	68	1	30,182	2,010	32,192
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	373	20	883	30	1,307	56	1,879	54	1,242	19	1,475	10	1,045	15	93	...	292	13	130	...	9	...	8,728	217	† 8,945

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

† Criminal lunatics are excluded from the classification.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(30)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 399, Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.												Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.								
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																					
1	Rajahmundry	2,125	125	2,250	208	6	69	...	28	...	305	6	311	14·35	4·80	13·82	9	6	15	3	..	3
2	Vellore	1,376	126	1,502	141	2	44	1	33	1	218	4	222	15·84	3·17	14·78	...	2	2	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	463	...	463	52	...	17	..	17	...	86	...	86	18·57	...	18·57	3	...	3	3	...	3
4	Coimbatore	969	7	976	111	...	27	...	37	...	175	...	175	18·06	...	17·93	3	...	3	1	...	1
5	Cannanore	1,088	8	1,096	145	1	20	2	25	1	190	4	194	17·46	50·00	17·70	17	...	17	4	...	4
6	Salem	666	...	666	83	...	24	...	15	...	122	...	122	18·32	...	18·32	8	...	8	1	...	1
7	Penitentiary	2,688	189	2,877	827	31	60	...	120	6	1,007	37	1,044	37·46	19·58	36·29	77	13	90	31	2	33
	Total ...	9,375	455	9,830	1,567	40	261	3	275	8	2,103	51	2,154	22·43	11·21	21·91	117	21	138	43	2	45
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	129	4	133	29	...	...	...	1	...	30	...	30	23·26	...	22·56	...	1	1	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	919	26	945	52	...	23	...	18	1	93	1	94	10·12	3·85	9·95	13	3	16	1	...	1
10	Vizagapatam	1,207	6	1,213	139	...	40	1	39	...	218	1	219	18·06	16·67	18·05	6	...	6	...	...	...
11	Nellore	362	18	380	39	...	10	...	8	...	57	...	57	15·75	...	15·00	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Bellary	1,316	78	1,394	94	3	18	1	16	1	128	5	133	9·73	6·41	9·54	10	3	13	1	...	1
13	Cuddalore	739	38	777	111	...	47	...	24	1	182	1	183	24·63	2·63	23·55	...	1	1	...	...	...
14	Tanjore	848	...	848	89	...	29	...	27	...	145	...	145	17·10	...	17·10	9	...	9	5	...	5
15	Madura	1,130	64	1,194	86	3	29	3	16	1	131	7	138	11·59	10·94	11·56	...	3	3	...	...	...
16	Palamcottah	743	...	743	63	...	14	...	12	...	89	...	89	11·98	...	11·98	5	...	5	1	...	1
17	Mangalore	363	16	379	11	...	9	...	6	...	26	...	26	7·16	...	6·86	2	...	2	2	...	2
	Total ...	7,756	250	8,006	713	6	219	5	167	4	1,099	15	1,114	14·17	6·00	13·91	46	11	57	10	...	10
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	17,131	705	17,836	2,280	46	480	8	442	12	3,202	66	3,268	18·69	9·36	18·32	163	32	195	53	2	55
	Subsidiary Jails	13,057	1,305	14,362	688	22	102	1	114	2	904	25	929	6·92	1·92	6·47	172	91	263	5	2	7
	Grand Total ...	30,188	2,010	32,198	2,968	68	582	9	556	14	4,106	91	4,197	13·60	4·53	13·03	335	123	458	58	4	62

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(31)—*Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1896 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.
	Central Jails.													
1	Rajahmundry	4	...	7	7	...	1	1	4	6	10	3	4	...
2	Vellore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	4	...	2	2	...	1	1	4	1	5	...	2	...
5	Cannanore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Salem	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	16	...	9	9	1	2	3	15	7	22	3	6	...
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
9	Berhampur	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1
10	Vizagapatam	4	...	3	3	2	3	5	2	...	2	3	...	...
11	Nellore	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
12	Bellary	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
13	Cuddalore	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
14	Tanjore	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
15	Madura	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
16	Palamcottah	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
17	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10	2	9	11	3	9	12	7	2	9	7	1	3
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	26	2	18	20	4	11	15	22	9	31	10	7	3
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	* 9	7	9	16	1	12	13	8	4	12	16	...	...
	Grand Total ...	* 35	9	27	36	5	23	28	30	13	43	26	7	3

* One of the 10 prisoners shown in Column 6 C of Statement V for 1896 was since reported to have been recaptured during 1896.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(32)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

1	2	3	4	5										6	7							8							9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.											Punishments inflicted							Punishments inflicted											
															By Superintendents.							By Superintendents.											
															Minor.							Major.											
				a.		b.		c.		d.		e.			a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.		f.					
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.		Total.		By Criminal Courts.	Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate, cellular and solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate, cellular and solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters and hand-cuffing behind or to a staple.	Corporal punishments.	Other punishments.		Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*d*) to column 9.
				Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.	Dealt with by major punishments.	Dealt with by minor punishments.													Combination of minor punishments.	Others.						
	Central Jails.																																
1	Rajahmundry	968·86	4	398	582	137	77	5	1	180	451	720	1,111	4	103	434	59	158	357	1,111	141	14	278	12	258	17	720	1,835	114·67	74·31	189·40	·65
2	Vellore	1,050·72	2	246	1,041	22	62	7	13	69	170	344	1,286	2	398	504	33	91	260	1,286	108	29	37	13	156	1	344	1,632	122·39	32·74	155·32	·80
3	Trichinopoly	780·56	..	277	426	78	238	23	21	81	168	459	853	...	116	100	22	7	608	853	81	3	133	7	224	11	459	1,312	109·28	58·80	168·08	·53
4	Coimbatore	832·33	1	47	361	39	159	8	35	28	180	122	735	1	74	219	13	28	401	735	12	7	3	8	56	36	122	858	88·31	14·66	103·08	·93
5	Cannanore	593·91	...	72	343	25	98	9	9	50	189	156	639	...	285	70	14	13	257	639	27	17	21	3	77	11	156	795	107·59	26·27	133·86	·38
6	Salem	508·15	2	58	547	37	67	3	...	19	93	117	707	2	318	46	13	19	311	707	14	13	13	8	65	4	117	826	139·13	23·02	162·55	·97
7	Penitentiary	820·81	2	70	415	48	266	46	39	86	309	250	1,029	2	473	1	2	36	517	1,029	18	35	69	6	70	52	250	1,281	125·36	30·46	155·07	·47
	Total ...	5,555·34	11	1,168	3,715	386	967	101	118	513	1,560	2,168	6,360	11	1,767	1,374	156	352	2,711	6,360	401	118	554	57	906	132	2,168	8,539	114·48	39·03	153·71	·67
	District Jails.																																
8	Russellkonda	59·43	1	6	38	3	11	...	...	7	13	16	62	1	25	29	...	...	8	62	...	...	...	5	11	...	16	79	104·32	26·92	132·93	6·33
9	Berhampur	141·84	...	17	58	3	25	8	1	7	85	35	169	...	104	47	3	...	15	169	1	1	...	14	19	...	35	204	119·15	24·68	143·82	6·86
10	Vizagapatam	344·73	...	13	77	11	43	1	...	14	46	39	166	...	34	61	8	20	43	166	5	30	2	2	...	...	39	205	48·15	11·31	59·47	·98
11	Nellore	104·38	...	112	95	49	18	1	...	49	40	211	153	...	47	32	36	4	34	153	...	31	159	3	15	3	211	364	146·58	202·15	348·73	·82
12	Bellary	326·22	5	32	290	3	17	...	1	15	34	50	342	5	168	91	12	1	70	342	10	...	...	4	32	4	50	397	104·84	15·33	121·70	1·01
13	Cuddalore	414·39	3	6	227	11	150	...	...	23	402	40	779	3	336	64	22	83	224	779	6	14	12	1	5	2	40	822	187·99	9·65	198·36	·12
14	Tanjore	288·35	1	44	522	9	156	...	6	12	77	65	761	1	296	44	85	199	137	761	12	14	33	2	4	...	65	827	263·92	22·54	286·80	·24
15	Madura	295·49	...	11	148	21	85	3	...	47	144	82	377	...	189	91	8	1	88	377	3	12	27	...	38	2	82	459	127·58	27·75	155·34	...
16	Palamcottah	310·98	...	185	333	5	33	3	3	38	200	231	566	...	192	288	1	11	77	569	2	21	44	1	156	7	231	800	182·97	74·28	257·25	·13
17	Mangalore	94·46	1	6	180	4	49	1	2	3	25	14	256	1	102	51	12	31	60	256	...	8	2	3	1	...	14	271	271·01	14·82	286·80	1·11
	Total ...	2,380·27	11	432	1,968	119	587	17	13	215	1,066	783	3,634	11	1,543	798	187	350	756	3,634	59	131	279	35	281	18	783	4,428	152·67	32·90	186·03	·79
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	7,935·61	22	1,600	5,683	505	1,554	118	131	728	2,626	2,951	9,994	22	3,310	2,172	343	702	3,467	9,994	440	249	833	92	1,187	150	2,951	12,967	125·94	37·19	163·40	·71
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	13·82	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...		...	1	...	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	36·18	...	36·18	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	685·37	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	5	1	3	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	·73	·15	1·02	14·29
	Grand Total ...	8,634·80	23	1,600	5,683	505	1,558	119	132	728	2,631	2,952	10,004	23	3,314	2,174	344	702	3,470	10,004	440	249	833	93	1,187	150	2,952	12,979	115·86	34·19	150·31	·72

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs.*

1	2	3				4				5						6		
		Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A. Permanent.	B. Temporary.	C. Total cost.	D. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Rations.	B. Miscellaneous dieting charges.	C. Garden and agricultural expenses.	D. Proportion of dairy expenses.*	E. Total cost.	F. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	A. Sick diet and extras for patients.	B. Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	C. Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c.
	Central Jails.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Rajahmundry	968·86	37·12	9·61	1,015·59	21,557	1,139	22,696	22 5 7	29,374	177	73	...	29,624	29 6 6	3,815	873	1,228
2	Vellore	1,050·72	...	7·30	1,058·02	26,488	788	27,276	25 12 6	29,137	891	— 17	2	30,013	28 8 3	1,946	771	625
3	Trichinopoly	780·56	...	9·45	790·01	25,566	18	25,584	32 6 2	22,648	247	18	1	22,914	29 5 0	625	387	808
4	Coimbatore	832·33	13·88	17·05	863·26	24,705	711	25,416	29 7 1	31,202	136	140	...	31,478	37 1 11	3,054	754	1,545
5	Cannanore	593·91	·21	13·80	607·92	18,697	149	18,846	31 0 0	19,685	80	56	...	19,821	33 4 10	894	81	587
6	Salem	508·15	14·81	4·92	527·88	17,757	93	17,850	33 13 0	15,216	75	63	3	15,357	29 5 2	214	108	316
7	Penitentiary	820·81	8·75	1·24	830·80	24,088	108	24,196	29 2 0	28,111	225	5	...	28,341	34 2 6	1,456	132	1,625
	Total ...	5,555·34	74·77	63·37	5,693·48	1,58,858	3,006	1,61,864	28 6 11	1,75,373	1,831	338	6	1,77,548	31 7 10	12,004	3,106	6,734
	District Jails.																	
8	Russellkonda	59·43	4·50	·68	64·61	3,868	60	3,928	60 12 9	1,813	31	— 70	...	1,774	27 7 5	91	3	130
9	Berhampur	141·84	17·90	2·51	162·25	5,476	575	6,051	37 4 9	7,107	58	— 59	...	7,106	43 15 1	286	47	547
10	Vizagapatam	344·73	10·53	1·00	356·26	5,977	30	6,007	16 13 9	14,008	102	5	...	14,115	39 9 11	351	73	184
11	Nellore	104·38	7·34	1·56	113·28	4,164	180	4,344	38 5 7	3,159	24	— 3	...	3,180	28 3 5	38	1	238
12	Bellary	326·22	29·80	9·96	365·98	7,167	854	8,021	21 14 8	8,710	38	— 70	..	8,678	24 4 11	437	177	969
13	Cuddalore	414·39	9·06	5·16	428·61	9,937	797	10,734	25 0 8	9,426	94	10	...	9,530	22 7 3	456	78	1,008
14	Tanjore	288·35	23·25	22·00	333·60	9,139	30	9,169	27 7 9	7,580	20	— 8	...	7,592	24 3 8	394	120	508
15	Madura	295·49	25·68	18·27	339·44	5,593	570	6,163	18 2 6	10,422	128	— 63	...	10,487	32 8 10	261	29	318
16	Palamcottah	310·98	12·82	12·51	336·31	6,627	254	6,881	20 7 4	6,894	69	—217	...	6,746	20 11 4	378	39	222
17	Mangalore	94·46	17·56	9·05	121·07	4,505	197	4,702	38 13 5	3,311	41	— 6	...	3,346	29 13 11	138	28	332
	Total ...	2,380·27	158·44	82·70	2,621·41	62,453	3,547	66,000	25 2 10	72,403	605	—481	...	72,554	28 7 3	2,830	595	4,456
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	13·82	...	...	13·82	659	...	659	47 10 11	428	8	1	...	437	31 9 11	175	2	18
19	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	35·41	35·41	2,272	...	2,272	64 2 7	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	14	11
	Total, Jails ...	7,949·43	233·21	181·48	8,364·12	2,24,242	6,553	2,30,795	27 9 6	2,48,234	2,444	—142	6	2,50,542	30 8 9	15,009	3,717	11,219
	Subsidiary Jails	685·37	1,273·95	4·17	1,963·49	14,795	297	15,092	7 11 0	75,804	...	...	...	75,804	38 11 0	754	...	289
	Grand Total ...	8,634·80	1,507·16	185·65	10,327·61	2,39,037	6,850	2,45,887	23 12 11	3,24,038	2,444	—142	6	3,26,346	32 1 10	15,763	3,717	11,508

* In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13-H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1897, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	6—*cont*				7		8					9			
		Hospital Charges—*cont.*				Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation Charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.			
		D.	E.	F.	G.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.
		Proportion of dairy expenses.*	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	94	6,010	5 14 8	68 12 0	2,447	2 6 11	391	325	2,795	3,511	3 7 4	2,978	217	3,195	3 2 4
2	Vellore	60	3,402	3 3 5	98 13 10	2,184	2 1 2	157	204	1,753	2,114	2 0 0	2,547	729	3,276	3 1 6
3	Trichinopoly	19	1,839	2 5 2	117 14 2	1,616	2 1 1	15	811	...	826	1 0 9	694	149	843	1 1 0
4	Coimbatore	5	5,358	6 3 3	212 5 10	2,885	3 6 5	62	116	4,572	4,750	5 8 0	2,404	110	2,514	2 14 7
5	Cannanore	...	1,562	2 9 1	73 14 9	372	0 10 0	47	142	...	189	0 5 0	2,701	331	3,032	3 5 5
6	Salem	62	700	1 5 2	112 2 10	897	1 11 5	4	3	...	*7	0 0 3	1,467	40	1,507	2 13 8
7	Penitentiary	...	3,213	3 13 10	138 5 0	2,360	2 13 6	100	2,187	...	2,287	2 12 1	1,677	934	2,611	3 2 3
	Total ...	240	22,084	3 14 0	103 8 10	12,761	2 4 3	776	3,788	9,120	13,684	2 6 5	13,468	2,510	15,978	2 12 11
	District Jails.															
8	Russellkonda	...	224	3 7 5	113 2 1	167	2 9 4	18	13	128	159	2 7 4	35	...	35	0 8 8
9	Berhampur	...	830	5 6 9	188 0 6	281	1 11 10	45	29	28	102	0 10 1	1,510	73	1,583	9 12 1
10	Vizagapatam	...	608	1 11 3	59 2 3	654	1 13 4	46	23	...	69	0 3 1	1,505	289	1,794	5 0 6
11	Nellore	...	277	2 7 1	183 7 1	296	2 10 0	12	3	...	15	0 2 1	238	1	239	2 1 9
12	Bellary	...	1,583	4 5 2	178 10 8	466	1 4 11	45	18	81	144	0 6 4	2,579	510	3,089	8 7 0
13	Cuddalore	...	1,542	3 9 6	144 10 5	591	1 6 3	36	5	22	63	0 2 4	646	36	682	1 9 5
14	Tanjore	20	1,042	3 1 11	131 6 4	643	2 0 10	19	78	...	97	0 4 8	373	73	446	1 5 4
15	Madura	...	608	1 12 8	89 0 3	672	2 1 4	13	21	...	34	0 1 7	605	363	968	2 13 7
16	Palamcottah	...	639	1 14 4	73 9 10	614	1 14 2	21	67	11	99	0 4 9	412	182	594	1 12 3
17	Mangalore	...	498	4 1 9	142 11 1	425	3 12 8	26	38	...	64	0 8 5	96	...	96	0 12 8
	Total ...	20	7,901	3 0 2	121 11 10	4,809	1 14 2	281	295	270	846	0 5 2	7,999	1,527	9,526	3 10 1
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	195	14 1 9	...	...	...	9	1	...	10	0 11 7	80	...	80	5 12 7
19	Civil Jail, Madras	...	25	0 11 3	62 8 0	...	...	29	117	...	146	4 1 11	...	...	...	...
	Total, Jails ...	260	30,205	3 9 9	108 6 11	17,570	2 2 3	1,095	4,201	9,390	14,686	1 12 1	21,547	4,037	25,584	3 0 11
	Subsidiary Jails	...	1,043	0 8 6	30 15 0	1,357	0 11 1	1,850	145	43	2,038	1 0 7	10,804	...	10,804	5 8 0
	Grand Total ...	260	31,248	3 0 5	100 1 0	18,927	1 13 10	2,945	4,346	9,433	16,724	1 9 11	32,351	4,037	36,388	3 8 4

* In arriving at the figures for these two columns the expenses, excluding those shown in column 13-H, are divided between the dieting and hospital charges in the proportion in which the produce of the dairy was used for the general dieting of the prisoners or for the sick and infirm.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	10							11		12							
		Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.							Travelling allowances.		Contingencies.							
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
		For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for Registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	579	82	859	340	4	495	2,359	2 5 1	335	0 5 3	...	211	100	9	2	65	387	0 6 1
2	Vellore	270	74	889	595	21	164	2,013	1 14 5	238	0 3 7	...	150	35	3	...	47	235	0 3 6
3	Trichinopoly	289	5	636	640	...	118	1,688	2 2 2	144	0 2 10	...	161	20	16	12	19	168	0 3 4
4	Coimbatore	404	35	948	637	6	54	2,084	2 6 7	97	0 1 9	...	160	50	18	22	71	321	0 5 11
5	Cannanore	300	33	641	567	15	170	1,726	2 13 5	236	0 6 2	...	144	29	22	5	91	291	0 7 7
6	Salem	120	11	487	414	9	— 88	953	1 12 10	25	0 0 9	...	75	10	6	2	24	117	0 3 6
7	Penitentiary	373	112	780	545	3	228	2,041	2 7 3	115	0 2 2	2,085	235	55	27	7	96	2,505	3 0 2
	Total ...	2,335	352	5,240	3,738	58	1,141	12,864	2 4 2	1,190	0 3 4	2,085	1,076	299	101	50	413	4,024	0 11 3
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	50	12	189	19	2	11	283	4 6 0	1	0 0 2	17	31	19	4	...	...	71	1 1 6
9	Berhampur	79	58	155	6	...	123	421	2 9 6	309	1 14 5	...	69	44	4	...	38	155	0 15 3
10	Vizagapatam	230	65	316	54	6	75	746	2 1 6	174	0 7 9	164	43	20	1	...	22	250	0 11 2
11	Nellore	65	26	203	...	5	15	314	2 12 4	7	0 0 11	104	48	4	5	10	14	185	1 10 1
12	Bellary	31	17	406	148	2	54	658	1 12 9	86	0 3 9	— 90	131	13	3	...	40	97	0 4 2
13	Cuddalore	123	21	402	126	...	51	723	1 10 11	102	0 3 9	...	113	4	5	67	35	225	0 8 4
14	Tanjore	44	14	246	74	...	21	399	1 3 1	67	0 3 2	...	123	8	6	...	12	148	0 7 1
15	Madura	79	65	202	9	12	37	404	1 3 0	67	0 3 1	541	75	6	4	4	16	646	1 14 5
16	Palamcottah	49	10	147	67	11	35	319	0 15 2	81	0 3 10	19	89	10	11	...	64	194	0 9 2
17	Mangalore	104	1	252	2	...	39	398	3 4 7	50	0 6 7	91	20	7	...	18	17	153	1 4 2
	Total ...	854	289	2,518	505	38	461	4,665	1 12 5	944	0 5 9	846	742	135	43	99	259	2,124	0 12 11
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	21	...	25	9	...	3	58	4 3 1	7	0 8 1	...	12	2	...	17	...	31	2 3 11
19	Civil Jail, Madras	88	...	15	...	...	2	105	2 15 5	72	2 0 6	328	15	3	6	...	...	352	9 15 0
	Total, Jails ...	3,298	641	7,798	4,252	96	1,607	17,692	2 1 10	2,213	0 4 2	3,259	1,845	439	150	166	672	6,531	0 12 5
	Subsidiary Jails	4,437	188	62	456	...	656	5,799	2 15 3	13	0 0 1	317	...	39	137	49	1	543	0 4 5
	Grand Total ...	7,735	829	7,860	4,708	96	2,263	23,491	2 4 5	2,226	0 3 5	3,576	1,845	478	287	215	673	7,074	0 10 11

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs*—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	13 — Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards.												14	
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.		
		Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding Keep, which goes under 10 F.).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	Central Jails.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	257	67	...	...	58	6	...	...	...	...	388	0 6 1	70,952	69 13 9
2	Vellore	...	160	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 78	184	0 2 9	70,935	67 0 8
3	Trichinopoly	4	163	1	...	30	158	...	...	...	— 1	355	0 7 2	55,977	70 13 8
4	Coimbatore	22	3	...	...	...	97	...	203	...	...	325	0 6 0	75,228	87 2 3
5	Cannanore	105	16	...	...	3	82	...	...	...	11	217	0 5 9	45,292	74 8 1
6	Salem	86	79	...	...	6	17	...	70	...	3	261	0 7 11	37,674	71 5 10
7	Penitentiary	525	2	28	...	22	42	6	...	292	...	917	1 1 8	68,586	32 8 10
	Total	999	490	131	...	119	402	6	273	292	— 65	2,647	0 7 5	4,24,644	74 9 4
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	211	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	3 6 3	6,861	106 3 1
9	Berhampur	3	51	...	...	5	83	...	...	1	...	143	0 14 1	17,031	104 15 5
10	Vizagapatam	509	90	20	...	...	26	...	...	60	...	705	1 15 8	25,122	70 8 3
11	Nellore	15	18	...	...	41	40	...	...	...	...	114	1 0 1	8,971	79 3 1
12	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14	0 0 7	22,836	62 6 4
13	Cuddalore	...	30	59	...	51	770	...	...	...	...	910	2 2 0	25,102	58 9 1
14	Tanjore	28	106	...	6	...	150	...	...	...	...	290	0 14 0	19,893	59 10 1
15	Madura	...	94	...	8	42	26	...	...	...	...	170	0 8 0	20,219	59 9 0
16	Palamcottah	54	51	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	209	0 9 11	16,376	48 11 1
17	Mangalore	...	85	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	86	0 11 4	9,818	81 1 6
	Total	820	525	79	22	139	1,214	...	...	61	...	2,860	1 1 5	1,72,229	65 11 2
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,477	106 14 0
19	Civil Jail, Madras	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 0 5	2,976	84 0 8
	Total, Jails	1,819	1,016	209	22	258	1,617	6	273	353	— 65	5,508	0 10 6	6,01,326	71 14 3
	Subsidiary Jails	53	114	...	66	160	151	...	...	...	68	612	0 5 0	1,13,105	57 9 8
	Grand Total	1,872	1,130	209	88	418	1,768	6	273	353	3	6,120	0 9 6	7,14,431	69 2 10

	Inspector-General of Prisons.	Establishment.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons	24,262	10,181	4,417	* 3,164	42,024

* Includes Rs. 1,101, Stationery Department charges.

(34)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8													9	10		
							Average number employed on working days.																
							On prison duties.						On jail buildings.										
													Additions and alterations.		New jails.		K.	L.			Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.								
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number, convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.*	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works. (*a*) Public Works—Jails.	Public Works. (*b*) Other extra-mural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments, other than Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8-K).
	Central Jails.																						
1	Rajahmundry	25·24	944·15	75·90	116·59	110·54	...	47·06	87·97	78·41	159·16	43·30	3·95	14·71	...	...	206·56	...	...	...	4·98	9·32	21·88
2	Vellore	14·84	1,030·81	34·02	67·11	59·47	...	68·78	70·21	87·55	140·39	17·28	56·47	...	...	...	429·53	...	...	...	6·67	6·81	41·67
3	Trichinopoly	2·45	777·50	15·59	37·28	26·22	...	68·19	57·09	86·50	204·44	34·86	22·30	·15	..	...	225·28	...	...	...	8·77	7·34	28·96
4	Coimbatore	5·93	826·28	24·58	52·22	24·30	...	72·39	81·40	68·65	60·02	19·54	9·07	...	...	...	414·11	...	...	...	8·76	9·85	50·12
5	Cannanore	5·24	588·98	21·10	40·92	37·29	...	45·40	57·16	60·88	54·28	14·31	4·10	2·32	...	...	251·22	...	...	...	7·71	9·70	42·65
6	Salem	3·62	504·77	6·21	20·25	8·80	...	44·21	43·24	43·05	58·90	14·50	21·95	22·33	...	...	221·33	...	...	...	8·76	8·57	43·85
7	Penitentiary	8·48	813·27	22·83	17·75	44·71	...	62·25	57·64	23·94	50·06	3·89	26·38	...	...	...	503·82	...	...	...	7·65	7·09	61·95
	Total ...	65·80	5,486·16	200·23	352·12	311·33	...	408·28	454·71	448·98	727·25	147·68	144·22	39·51	...	...	2,251·85	...	...	...	7·44	8·29	41·05
	District Jails.																						
8	Russellkonda	1·38	57·90	1·93	1·09	3·48	...	2·48	5·27	14·59	5·09	2·03	4·35	...	...	...	17·59	...	...	...	4·28	9·10	30·38
9	Berhampur	1·72	140·51	4·14	4·98	16·27	...	·29	15·11	36·03	22·42	14·93	·64	...	...	...	25·70	...	...	...	·21	10·75	18·29
10	Vizagapatam	2·69	342·53	10·14	19·88	1·16	...	16·41	29·82	42·36	65·67	14·73	1·65	...	...	...	140·71	...	...	...	4·79	8·71	41·08
11	Nellore	3·49	101·09	1·43	·99	3·18	...	3·49	9·35	14·01	25·85	8·03	6·28	...	...	...	28·48	...	...	...	3·45	9·25	28·17
12	Bellary	13·72	307·80	7·75	13·26	6·51	...	13·58	27·26	19·98	46·21	4·64	17·52	...	...	...	146·04	...	...	·05	6·04	8·86	47·45
13	Cuddalore	7·25	407·48	10·64	16·24	5·00	...	24·87	33·49	34·13	37·58	2·16	10·85	...	218·61	...	12·18	...	...	1·73	6·10	8·22	2·99
14	Tanjore	4·50	284·06	7·47	30·65	4·43	...	13·62	23·36	29·51	29·07	4·26	15·88	...	...	...	125·81	...	...	...	4·79	8·22	44·29
15	Madura	8·85	387·03	6·46	16·28	9·24	...	14·45	28·23	50·98	57·19	15·83	15·60	...	...	...	72·77	...	...	...	5·03	9·84	25·35
16	Palamcottah	6·71	304·40	8·29	17·66	14·98	...	18·35	27·01	36·73	27·58	10·78	5·98	...	...	...	137·04	...	...	...	6·03	8·87	45·02
17	Mangalore	1·73	92·90	3·21	2·76	1·76	...	1·61	9·52	8·66	20·89	3·16	8·90	...	...	...	32·43	...	...	...	1·73	10·25	34·91
	Total ...	57·04	2,325·70	61·46	123·79	66·01	...	114·15	208·42	286·98	337·55	80·55	87·65	...	218·61	...	738·75	...	...	1·78	4·91	8·96	31·76
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	·14	13·67	...	...	·30	...	2·00	·17	11·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·63	1·24	...
	Total, Jails ...	122·98	7,825·53	261·39	475·91	377·64	...	524·43	663·30	747·16	1,064·80	228·23	231·87	39·51	218·61	...	2,990·60	...	...	1·78	6·70	8·48	38·22
	Subsidiary Jails ...	52·89	632·88	23·27	2·84	105·18	...	...	...	323·04	78·36	3·09	...	...	...	...	96·50	...	...	...	...	...	15·25
	Grand Total ...	175·87	8,458·41	284·96	478·75	482·82	...	524·43	663·30	1,070·80	1,143·16	231·32	231·87	39·51	218·61	...	3,087·10	...	...	1·78	6·20	7·84	36·50

* *E.g.*, as being *en route*, on penal diet, in quarantine, &c.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(35)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash Earnings (column 11 of Statement XII).	Average cash Earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3, minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4, minus column 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Jails.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry	70,252 0	69 14	3,991 7	3 15	66,960 9	65 15
2	Vellore	70,935 0	67 1	...	...	70,935 0	67 1
3	Trichinopoly	55,977 0	70 14	7,715 8	9 12	48,261 8	61 2
4	Coimbatore	75,228 0	87 2	...	...	75,228 0	87 2
5	Cannanore	45,292 0	74 8	2,931 7	4 13	42,360 9	69 11
6	Salem	37,674 0	71 6	7,672 4	14 9	30,001 12	56 13
7	Penitentiary	68,586 0	82 9	937 4	1 2	67,648 12	81 7
	Total ...	4,24,644 0	74 9	15,745 0	2 12	4,08,899 0	71 13
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	6,861 0	106 3	317 5	4 15	6,543 11	101 4
9	Berhampur	17,031 0	104 15	390 3	2 6	16,640 13	102 9
10	Vizagapatam	25,122 0	70 8	328 9	0 15	24,793 7	69 9
11	Nellore	8,971 0	79 3	481 13	4 4	8,489 3	74 15
12	Bellary	22,836 0	62 6	8,581 11	23 7	14,254 5	38 15
13	Cuddalore	25,102 0	58 9	...	...	25,102 0	58 9
14	Tanjore	19,893 0	59 10	10,770 0	32 5	9,123 0	27 5
15	Madura	20,219 0	59 9	690 13	2 1	19,528 3	57 8
16	Palamcottah	16,376 0	48 11	3,277 15	9 12	13,098 1	38 15
17	Mangalore	9,818 0	81 2	558 4	4 10	9,259 12	76 8
	Total ...	1,72,229 0	65 11	25,394 8	9 11	1,46,834 8	56 0
18	Criminal Leper Ward	1,477 0	106 14	...	...	1,477 0	106 14
19	Civil Jail	2,976 0	84 1	...	...	2,976 0	84 1
	Total, Jails ...	6,01,326 0	71 14	41,139 8	4 15	5,60,186 8	66 15
	Subsidiary Jails	1,13,105 0	57 10	278 5	0 2	1,12,826 11	57 8
	Grand Total ...	7,14,431 0	69 3	41,417 13	4 0	6,73,013 3	65 3

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.													
1	Rajahmundry	Convicts ...	1,051	46	1,097	940·91	27·95	968·86	1,132	38	1,170	1,762	41	1,803
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	36·74	·38	37·12	225	1	226	268	1	269
		Civil	13	...	13	9·61	...	9·61	19	...	19	5	...	5
		Total ...	1,064	46	1,110	987·26	28·33	1,015·59	...	...	...	2,035	42	2,077
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	1,059	90	1,149	995·99	54·73	1,050·72	1,133	67	1,200	929	47	976
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	10	...	10	7·30	...	7·30	13	...	13	5	...	5
		Total ...	1,069	90	1,159	1,003·29	54·73	1,058·02	...	...	...	934	47	981
3	Trichinopoly	Convicts ...	1,237	...	1,237	780·56	...	780·56	923	...	923	426	...	426
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	4	...	4	9·45	...	9·45	22	...	22	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,241	...	1,241	790·01	...	790·01	...	...	...	426	...	426
4	Coimbatore	Convicts ...	1,114	...	1,114	831·66	·67	832·33	1,024	2	1,026	667	2	669
		Under-trial ...	30	6	36	12·87	1·01	13·88	36	1	37	9	2	11
		Civil	20	...	20	17·05	...	17·05	32	...	32	8	...	8
		Total ...	1,164	6	1,170	861·58	1·68	863·26	...	...	...	684	4	688
5	Cannanore	Convicts ...	839	30	869	587·75	6·16	593·91	727	9	736	336	2	338
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	·21	...	·21	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Civil	26	...	26	13·80	...	13·80	28	...	28	1	...	1
		Total ...	865	30	895	601·76	6·16	607·92	...	...	...	337	2	339
6	Salem	Convicts ...	588	...	588	508·15	...	508·15	566	...	566	161	...	161
		Under-trial ...	31	...	31	14·81	...	14·81	27	...	27	...	...	...
		Civil	10	...	10	4·92	...	4·92	9	...	9	...	...	...
		Total ...	629	...	629	527·88	...	527·88	...	...	...	161	...	161
7	Penitentiary ...	Convicts ...	694	48	742	789·01	31·80	820·81	901	31	932	608	30	638
		Under-trial ...	28	12	40	8·42	·33	8·75	17	2	19	8	...	8
		Civil	...	...	...	1·24	...	1·24	8	...	8	1	...	1
		Total ...	722	60	782	798·67	32·13	830·80	...	...	...	617	30	647
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	Convicts ...	114	4	118	59·18	·25	59·43	123	...	123	65	1	66
		Under-trial ...	16	...	16	4·43	·07	4·50	15	...	15	3	...	3
		Civil	...	...	...	·68	...	·68	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Total ...	130	4	134	64·29	·32	64·61	...	...	...	68	1	69
9	Berhampur	Convicts ...	146	14	160	137·86	3·98	141·84	241	9	250	165	6	171
		Under-trial ...	28	...	28	16·61	1·29	17·90	54	4	58	11	2	13
		Civil	7	...	7	2·51	...	2·51	4	...	4	3	...	3
		Total ...	181	14	195	156·98	5·27	162·25	...	...	...	179	8	187
10	Vizagapatam	Convicts ...	278	6	284	343·21	1·52	344·73	426	4	430	207	...	207
		Under-trial ...	14	...	14	9·54	·99	10·53	34	8	42	6	...	6
		Civil	...	...	...	1·00	...	1·00	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Total ...	292	6	298	353·75	2·51	356·26	...	...	...	214	...	214
11	Nellore	Convicts ...	210	14	224	100·39	3·99	104·38	131	9	140	67	2	69
		Under-trial ...	7	...	7	6·95	·39	7·34	24	2	26	1	...	1
		Civil	7	...	7	1·56	...	1·56	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Total ...	224	14	238	108·90	4·38	113·28	...	...	...	68	2	70
12	Bellary	Convicts ...	282	23	305	309·93	16·24	326·22	375	20	395	240	15	255
		Under-trial ...	36	...	36	28·30	1·50	29·80	53	2	55	14	3	17
		Civil	5	...	5	9·96	...	9·96	18	...	18	3	...	3
		Total ...	323	23	346	348·24	17·74	365·98	...	...	...	257	18	275

continued.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1897.

8			9			10											
						Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
74·13	2·89	77·02	103	5	108	1,872·66	1,466·91	1,860·95	78·79	103·40	79·50	37·20	107·33	39·22	109·47	175·89	111·47
10·18	·02	10·20	16	...	16	7,294·50	2,631·58	7,246·77	277·08	52·63	274·78	299·40	...	296·34	435·49	...	431·03
·20	...	·20	1	...	1	520·29	...	520·29	20·81	...	20·81	...	...	...	104·06	...	104·06
84·51	2·91	87·42	120	5	125	2,061·26	1,482·53	2,045·12	85·60	102·72	86·08	46·59	105·89	48·25	121·55	176·49	123·08
33·03	1·19	34·22	25	1	26	932·74	858·76	928·89	33·16	21·74	32·57	19·08	18·27	19·03	25·10	18·27	24·74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
·19	...	·19	...	...	...	684·93	...	684·93	26·03	...	26·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
33·22	1·19	34·41	25	1	26	930·94	850·76	927·20	33·11	21·74	32·52	18·94	18·27	18·90	24·92	18·27	24·57
15·60	...	15·60	16	...	16	545·76	...	545·76	19·99	...	19·99	20·50	...	20·50	20·50	...	20·50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·60	...	15·60	16	...	16	539·23	...	539·23	19·75	...	19·75	20·25	...	20·25	20·25	...	20·25
24·91	·07	24·98	138	1	139	802·01	2,985·07	803·77	29·95	104·48	30·01	40·88	...	40·85	165·93	1,492·54	167·00
·08	·02	·10	4	1	5	699·30	1,980·20	792·51	6·22	19·80	7·20	77·70	...	72·05	310·80	990·10	360·23
·15	...	·15	2	...	2	469·21	...	469·21	8·80	...	8·80	...	...	...	117·30	...	117·30
25·14	·09	25·23	144	2	146	793·89	2,380·95	796·98	29·18	53·57	29·23	40·62	...	40·54	167·13	1,190·48	169·13
20·92	·20	21·12	20	...	20	571·67	324·68	569·11	35·59	32·47	35·56	30·63	...	30·31	34·03	...	33·68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
·01	...	·01	1	...	1	72·46	...	72·46	·72	...	·72	72·46	...	72·46	72·46	...	72·46
20·93	·20	21·13	21	...	21	560·02	324·68	557·64	34·78	32·47	34·76	31·57	...	31·25	34·90	...	34·54
6·24	...	6·24	5	...	5	316·84	...	316·84	12·28	...	12·28	9·84	...	9·84	9·84	...	9·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6·24	...	6·24	5	...	5	304·99	...	304·99	11·82	...	11·82	9·47	...	9·47	9·47	...	9·47
21·38	1·41	22·79	11	2	13	770·59	943·40	777·28	27·10	44·34	27·77	12·67	62·89	14·62	13·94	62·89	15·84
·40	...	·40	...	...	...	950·12	...	914·29	47·51	...	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
·04	...	·04	...	...	...	806·45	...	806·45	32·26	...	32·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
21·82	1·41	23·23	11	2	13	772·53	933·71	778·77	27·32	43·88	27·96	12·52	62·25	14·44	13·77	62·25	15·65
1·94	·01	1·95	6	...	6	1,098·34	4,000·00	1,110·55	32·78	40·00	32·81	50·69	...	50·48	101·39	...	100·96
·03	...	·03	...	...	...	677·20	...	666·67	6·77	...	6·67	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·97	·01	1·98	6	...	6	1,057·71	3,125·00	1,067·95	30·64	31·25	30·65	46·66	...	46·43	93·33	...	92·86
3·96	·20	4·16	23	...	23	1,196·87	1,507·54	1,205·58	28·72	50·25	29·33	137·82	...	138·95	166·84	...	162·15
·31	·12	·43	...	...	...	862·25	1,550·39	726·26	18·66	93·02	24·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
·09	...	·09	2	...	2	1,195·22	...	1,195·22	35·86	...	35·86	398·41	..	398·41	796·81	...	796·81
4·36	·32	4·68	25	...	25	1,140·27	1,518·03	1,152·54	27·77	60·72	28·84	127·40	...	123·27	159·26	...	154·08
10·02	·14	10·16	20	...	20	603·13	...	600·47	29·19	92·11	29·47	46·62	...	46·41	58·27	...	58·02
·11	...	·11	1	...	1	628·93	...	569·80	11·53	...	10·45	104·82	...	94·97	104·82	...	94·97
·01	...	·01	...	...	...	1,000·00	...	1,000·00	10·00	...	10·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
10·14	·14	10·28	21	...	21	604·95	...	600·03	28·66	55·78	28·86	48·06	...	47·72	59·36	...	58·95
1·43	·05	1·48	...	...	...	667·40	501·25	661·05	14·24	12·53	14·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
·03	...	·03	...	...	...	143·88	...	136·24	4·32	...	4·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·46	·05	1·51	...	...	...	624·43	456·62	617·94	13·41	11·42	13·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·02	·96	7·98	1	1	2	774·24	923·65	781·68	22·65	59·11	24·46	3·23	61·58	6·13	3·23	61·58	6·13
·51	·08	·59	1	...	1	494·70	2,000·00	570·47	18·22	53·33	19·80	35·34	...	33·56	35·34	...	33·56
·29	...	·29	...	...	...	301·20	...	301·20	29·12	...	29·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·82	1·04	8·86	2	1	3	738·00	1,014·66	751·41	22·46	58·62	24·21	5·74	56·37	8·20	5·74	56·37	8·20

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—cont.													
13	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	256	17	273	407·44	6·95	414·39	530	8	538	175	6	181
		Under-trial ...	34	...	34	8·87	·19	9·06	48	1	49	...	1	1
		Civil	19	...	19	5·16	...	5·16	10	...	10	...	...	...
		Total ...	309	17	326	421·47	7·14	428·61	...	...	...	175	7	182
14	Tanjore	Convicts ...	291	...	291	288·35	...	288·35	353	...	353	140	...	140
		Under-trial ...	30	...	30	23·25	...	23·25	140	...	140	6	...	6
		Civil	12	...	12	22·00	...	22·00	36	...	36	4	...	4
		Total ...	333	...	333	333·60	...	333·60	...	...	...	150	...	150
15	Madura	Convicts ...	305	18	323	280·96	14·53	295·49	413	15	428	145	14	159
		Under-trial ...	29	4	33	24·89	·79	25·68	51	1	52	7	1	8
		Civil	40	...	40	18·27	...	18·27	30	...	30	7	...	7
		Total ...	374	22	396	324·12	15·32	339·44	...	...	...	159	15	174
16	Palamcottah	Convicts ...	290	...	290	310·98	...	310·98	384	...	384	193	...	193
		Under-trial ...	30	...	30	12·82	...	12·82	34	...	34	3	...	3
		Civil	12	...	12	12·51	...	12·51	21	...	21	9	...	9
		Total ...	332	...	332	336·31	...	336·31	...	...	...	205	...	205
17	Mangalore	Convicts ...	144	17	161	92·03	2·43	94·46	166	3	169	64	4	68
		Under-trial ...	42	...	42	17·14	·42	17·56	107	1	108	6	1	7
		Civil	11	...	11	9·05	...	9·05	14	...	14	...	...	...
		Total ...	197	17	214	118·22	2·85	121·07	...	...	...	70	5	75
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ...	8,898	327	9,225	7,764·41	171·20	7,935·61	...	...	...	6,350	170	6,520
		Under-trial ...	355	22	377	225·85	7·36	233·21	...	...	...	342	11	353
		Civil	196	...	196	146·07	...	146·07	...	...	...	47	...	47
		Total ...	9,449	349	9,798	8,136·33	178·56	8,314·89	...	...	...	6,739	181	6,920
18	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Convicts ...	23	...	23	13·82	...	13·82	18	...	18	...	...	...
19	Civil Jail, Madras	Civil prisoners ...	81	...	81	35·41	...	35·41	63	...	63	16	...	16
	Subsidiary Jails ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	649·62	35·75	685·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1,239·69	34·26	1,273·95	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	4·17	...	4·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,023	1,756	5,779	1,893·48	70·01	1,963·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	Convicts ...	...	...	...	8,427·85	206·95	8,634·80	...	...	...	6,350	170	6,520
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1,465·54	41·62	1,507·16	...	...	...	342	11	353
		Civil	...	...	...	185·65	...	185·65	...	...	...	63	...	63
		Total of all ...	13,576	2,105	15,681	10,079·04	248·57	10,327·61	...	...	...	6,755	181	6,936

continued.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1897—continued.

8			9			10											
						Ratio per mille of average strength.											
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from all causes except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
10·29	·35	10·64	7	...	7	429·51	863·31	436·79	25·26	50·36	25·68	17·18	...	16·89	17·18	...	16·89
...	·02	·02	...	...	...	...	5,263·16	110·38	...	105·26	2·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10·29	·37	10·66	7	...	7	415·21	980·39	424·63	24·41	51·82	24·87	16·61	...	16·33	16·61	...	16·33
7·53	...	7·53	8	...	8	485·52	...	485·52	26·11	...	26·11	27·74	...	27·74	27·74	...	27·74
·30	...	·30	...	...	...	258·06	...	258·06	12·90	...	12·90	...	...	...	...	...	...
·10	...	·10	...	...	...	181·82	...	181·82	4·55	...	4·55	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·93	...	7·93	8	...	8	449·64	...	449·64	23·77	...	23·77	23·98	...	23·98	23·98	...	23·98
6·10	·37	6·47	8	...	8	516·09	963·52	538·09	21·71	25·46	21·90	28·47	...	27·97	28·47	...	27·07
·16	·05	·21	...	...	...	281·24	1,265·82	311·53	6·43	63·29	8·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
·15	...	·15	...	...	...	383·14	...	383·14	8·21	...	8·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
6·41	·42	6·83	8	...	8	490·56	979·11	512·61	19·78	27·42	20·12	24·68	...	23·57	24·68	...	23·57
8·30	...	8·30	6	...	6	620·62	...	620·62	26·69	...	26·69	16·08	...	16·08	19·29	...	19·29
·10	...	·10	...	...	...	234·01	...	234·01	7·80	...	7·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
·28	...	·28	...	...	...	719·42	...	719·42	22·38	...	22·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
8·68	...	8·68	6	...	6	609·56	...	609·56	25·81	...	25·81	14·87	...	14·87	17·84	...	17·84
3·05	·15	3·20	5	...	5	695·43	1,646·09	719·88	33·14	61·73	33·38	54·33	...	52·93	54·33	...	52·93
·28	·01	·29	...	...	...	350·06	2,380·95	398·63	16·34	23·81	16·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·33	·16	3·49	5	...	5	592·12	1,754·39	619·48	28·17	56·14	28·83	42·29	...	41·30	42·29	...	41·30
255·85	7·99	263·84	402	10	412	817·83	992·99	821·61	32·95	46·67	33·25	26·92	40·89	27·22	51·77	58·41	51·92
12·49	·32	12·81	22	1	23	1,514·28	1,494·57	1,513·66	55·30	43·48	54·93	61·99	...	60·03	97·41	135·87	98·62
1·51	...	1·51	6	...	6	321·76	..	321·76	10·34	...	10·34	13·69	...	13·69	41·08	...	41·08
269·85	8·31	278·16	430	11	441	828·26	1,013·66	832·24	33·17	46·54	33·45	27·65	39·20	27·90	52·85	61·60	53·04
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	144·72	...	144·72	144·72	...	144·72
·40	...	·40	...	...	...	451·85	...	451·85	11·30	...	11·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
20·80	·84	21·64	21	1	22	...	...	...	32·02	23·50	31·57	20·01	...	18·97	32·32	2,797	32·10
11·34	·73	12·07	25	...	25	...	...	...	9·15	21·31	9·47	5·65	...	5·49	20·17	...	19·62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32·14	1·57	33·71	46	1	47	...	...	...	16·97	22·43	17·17	10·56	...	10·19	24·29	1,428	23·94
276·65	8·83	285·48	425	11	436	753·45	821·45	755·08	32·83	42·67	33·06	26·58	33·82	26·75	50·43	53·15	50·49
23·83	1·05	24·88	47	1	48	233·36	264·30	234·22	16·26	25·23	16·51	14·33	...	13·93	32·07	24·03	31·85
1·91	...	1·91	6	...	6	339·35	...	339·35	10·29	...	10·29	10·77	...	10·77	32·32	...	32·32
302·39	9·88	312·27	478	12	490	670·20	728·17	671·60	30·00	39·75	30·24	24·51	28·16	24·59	47·43	48·28	47·45

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(37)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1897.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Jails.																												
1	Rajahmundry	15	1	475	5	490	6	496	36·74	·38	37·12	·124	...	124	121	2	123	228	2	230	...	...	...	16	...	16	1	2	3
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	22	...	310	20	332	20	352	12·87	1·01	13·88	178	13	191	126	5	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	24	1	25
5	Cannanore	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	·21	...	·21	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	14	...	158	...	172	...	172	14·81	...	14·81	95	...	95	58	...	58	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
7	Penitentiary	16	2	167	12	183	14	197	8·42	·33	8·75	62	5	67	111	6	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13
	Total ...	67	3	1,112	37	1,179	40	1,219	73·05	1·72	74·77	459	18	477	418	13	431	231	2	233	...	...	...	20	1	21	51	6	57
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda	3	...	145	4	148	4	152	4·43	·07	4·50	60	3	63	79	1	80	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
9	Berhampur	2	...	313	16	315	16	331	16·61	1·29	17·90	267	13	280	47	3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
10	Vizagapatam	20	...	267	31	287	31	318	9·54	·99	10·53	168	11	179	96	17	113	15	2	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	1	8
11	Nellore	5	...	123	7	128	7	135	6·95	·39	7·34	61	5	66	62	2	64	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
12	Bellary	45	1	395	29	440	30	470	28·30	1·50	29·80	219	11	230	180	16	196	17	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	23	3	26
13	Cuddalore	5	...	129	5	134	5	139	8·87	·19	9·06	74	5	79	53	...	53	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
14	Tanjore	140	...	143	...	283	...	283	23·25	...	23·25	106	...	106	164	...	164	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
15	Madura	35	1	489	18	524	19	543	24·89	·79	25·68	246	8	254	240	11	251	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
16	Palamcottah	9	...	154	...	163	...	163	12·82	...	12·82	81	...	81	77	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
17	Mangalore	2	...	308	6	310	6	316	17·14	·42	17·56	160	4	164	143	2	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total ...	266	2	2,466	116	2,732	118	2,850	152·80	5·64	158·44	1,442	60	1,502	1,141	52	1,193	48	2	50	...	...	...	2	...	2	99	4	103
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	333	5	3,578	153	3,911	158	4,069	225·85	7·36	233·21	1,901	78	1,979	1,559	65	1,624	279	4	283	...	...	...	22	1	23	150	10	160
	Subsidiary Jails ...	1,249	32	31,361	1,026	32,610	1,058	33,668	1,239·69	34·26	1,273·95	12,088	355	12,443	6,767	324	7,091	12,327	340	12,667	68	1	69	25	...	25	1,335	38	1,373
	Grand Total ...	1,582	37	34,939	1,179	36,521	1,216	37,737	1,465·54	41·62	1,507·16	13,989	433	14,422	8,326	389	8,715	12,606	344	12,950	68	1	69	47	1	48	1,485	48	1,533

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

(38)—*For the year* 1897–98.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Institutions supported by Government, whether originally constructed by Government or private persons and whether under Government management or private persons.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	6	508	45,610	38,513	...	...	...	...	1	5	Accommodation, food, medicine and medical advice.
(2) Poor houses	15	534	195,331	1,524	1,177	5,376	...	12	3	...	Food, raw rice and money dole.
(3) For travellers	154	2,562	644,268	1,370	38,149	3,774	50	140	3	11	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water, butter-milk and cumbu kanji.
(4) For orphans	4	60	21,900	...	...	1,407	...	...	3	1	Food and education.
(5) For the blind, deaf and lepers	1	70	25,200	1,000	...	...	...	1	...	...	Food.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	11	3,992	90	725	18	...	2	...	2	Accommodation, food, raw rice and water.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	43	1,197	432,732	199	60,412	6,888	...	23	...	20	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	54	619	205,578	3,326	3,358	154	40	48	4	2	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	373	132,835	5,483	60	639	...	3	...	1	Accommodation, food, raw rice, and money dole.
(2) For travellers	1	8	3,200	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	286	5,942	1,710,646	51,505	1,03,881	18,256	90	230	14	42	
II.—Institutions supported by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	9	814	222,558	...	...	10,492	2,266	...	2	7	Medicine, diet, clothing and money.
(2) To relieve paupers	33	2,317	832,360	...	8,219	47,445	8,136	16	2	15	Accommodation, food, raw rice, money, clothing and education.
(3) For travellers	727	14,853	2,828,708	...	31,367	17,401	40,709	617	13	97	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water, butter-milk, firewood and money dole.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	26	824	298,788	...	2,850	14,790	5,345	20	3	3	Accommodation, food, water and raw rice.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	416	7,311	2,584,903	...	1,23,359	71,643	56,001	300	14	102	Accommodation, food, water, raw rice and light.
(3) Do. Bairágis	45	1,050	309,842	...	25,661	3,285	1,394	24	12	9	Accommodation, food, raw rice and rations.
(4) For travellers	677	4,008	1,540,885	...	23,043	23,305	8,178	608	6	63	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	9	279	101,850	...	1,410	105	70	8	1	...	Food and raw rice.
(2) For travellers	56	181	106,137	...	310	50	160	56	...	...	Accommodation, food, raw rice and light.
Total ...	1,998	31,637	8,826,031	...	2,16,219	1,88,426	1,22,259	1,649	53	296	
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	16	2,596	201,814	3,60,467	...	11,895	46,872	4	1	11	Medicine, advice, diet, boarding and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	3	228	413	...	...	11,993	10,789	2	...	1	Accommodation and food.
(3) For travellers	4	87	32,169	556	60	479	...	2	....	2	Accommodation, food and raw rice.
(4) For orphans	4	372	134,874	1,890	...	...	7,092	4	...	...	Instruction, food and clothing.

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*

(38)—*For the year* 1897-98—continued.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public—cont.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	182	1,247	459,588	652	33,932	30,328	537	69	102	11	Accommodation, food, raw rice and water.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	17	1,674	583,234	27,194	16,892	3,804	7,759	12	...	5	Food and raw rice.
(3) Do. Bairágis	1	31	11,165	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	1	Food and raw rice.
(4) For travellers	3	18	6,770	331	168	130	...	3	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadans— To relieve paupers	2	97	35,405	2,735	...	240	...	2	...	...	Food.
D. Europeans and East Indians— (1) For orphans	8	690	162,639	22,290	...	15,404	21,651	6	1	1	Food, medicine, clothing and education.
(2) To relieve paupers	2	508	185,420	13,200	180	906	28,045	1	...	1	Money doles, boarding, lodging and clothing.
Total ...	242	7,458	1,813,541	4,29,315	51,232	76,479	1,22,745	105	104	33	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General— (1) For cure of sickness	445	17,543	3,865,609	1,40,985	315	1,97,266	54,572	31	222	192	Accommodation, diet and clothing, medical and surgical aid.
(2) To relieve paupers	17	1,125	411,433	3,120	53,922	37,256	1,794	4	...	13	Accommodation, food, raw rice and curry stuff.
(3) For travellers	341	969	517,842	8,869	6,759	3,209	1,513	341	...	...	Accommodation, water and light.
(4) For lepers	2	56	103	2,186	...	317	1,500	...	...	2	Food, clothing and medicine.
B. Hindus— (1) To relieve paupers	4	136	47,510	...	18,671	3,142	222	4	...	...	Food.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	24	453	164,994	1,571	20,476	3,135	21	19	...	5	Food, accommodation, raw rice and utensils.
(3) For travellers	154	1,912	584,683	11,988	28,597	868	674	120	10	24	Accommodation, food, raw rice, water, butter-milk and light.
C. Muhammadans— (1) For travellers	5	16	5,800	...	...	254	...	2	...	3	Accommodation and food.
D. Europeans— For travellers	11	2	664	...	...	179	8	10	1	...	Accommodation and raw rice.
Total ...	1,003	22,212	5,598,638	1,68,719	1,28,740	2,45,626	60,304	531	233	239	
Grand Total ...	3,529	67,249	17,948,856	6,49,539	5,00,072	5,28,787	3,05,398	2,515	404	610	

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL).

(39)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the rent-law.					Title and other suits.								
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under rent-law.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	94,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,908
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals.	162,132	...	...	...	...	...	15,804	3,102	1	29,491	25	118	6	410	211,089
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)...	257	..	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	20,254	...	...	...	...	...	170	101	...	180	5	1	2	48	20,761
Chief Courts of Districts ...	876	...	...	...	...	...	130	72	...	87	11	8	11	41	1,236
Total ...	278,427	...	...	...	...	...	16,104	3,275	1	29,758	41	127	19	499	328,251
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	63	479	203	104	8,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,979
District Courts	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	63	479	203	104	8,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,979
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court.	24,109	...	...	...	...	...	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,574
The City Civil Court	57	...	...	...	...	...	138	66	...	97	...	...	...	23	381
Superior Courts	141	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	45	2	4	15	109	327
Total ...	24,307	...	...	...	...	...	611	69	...	142	2	4	15	132	25,282
Grand Total ...	302,734	63	479	203	104	8,130	16,715	3,344	1	29,900	43	131	34	631	362,513

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(40)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.										Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Ditto Rs. 20.	Ditto Rs. 50.	Ditto Rs. 100.	Ditto Rs. 500.	Ditto Rs. 1,000.	Ditto Rs. 5,000.	Ditto Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											RS.
I.—*Civil Courts.*											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	60,020	33,883	502	105	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	27,659	34,288	69,134	33,802	37,417	5,535	2,627	...	...	627	2,10,50,764
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments) ...	36	42	80	51	48	...	...	...	...	...	17,619
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	7	15	273	8,853	10,918	40	408	148	84	15	1,39,12,225
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	1	176	562	4	240	94	82	77	49,81,847
Total ...	87,722	68,228	69,990	42,987	48,986	5,579	3,275	242	166	719	3,99,62,455
II.—*Revenue Courts.*											
Unpa d Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	3,168	1,628	2,128	1,224	760	46	11	...	...	14	3,86,106
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,168	1,628	2,128	1,224	760	46	11	...	...	14	3,86,106
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Court	9,011	4,652	5,293	2,600	2,508	360	150	...	...	...	14,49,624
The City Civil Court	12	22	41	37	117	61	89	...	...	2	2,46,559
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	60	68	13	37,90,089
Total ...	9,023	4,674	5,334	2,637	2,625	421	395	60	68	45	54,86,272
Grand Total ...	99,913	74,530	77,452	46,848	52,371	6,046	3,681	302	234	778	4,58,34,833

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(41)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.†	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	101,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,968	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	241,416	..	27,763	16,719	13,284	83,625	1,937	1,110	1,074	47,544	15,705	32,655	11,420	117	32
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	268	...	25	17	56	120	...	...	...	32	4	14	...	35	28
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	24,783	...	2,049	2,031	1,119	9,222	68	118	95	5,140	1,435	3,506	558	106	46
Chief Courts of Districts	1,387	...	172	97	77	380	3	7	1	341	174	635	400	317	80
Total ...	268,354	...	30,009	18,864	14,536	93,347	2,008	1,235	1,170	53,057	17,318	36,810	12,378	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	15,689	...	1,062	661	142	2,921	476	41	64	4,038	2,166	4,118	2,535	174	237
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,689	...	1,062	661	142	2,921	476	41	64	4,038	2,166	4,118	2,535	174	237
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	25,869	...	984	6,106	4,585	9,579	88	67	91	2,031	905	1,433	116	42	26
The City Civil Court	587	...	23	31	30	91	17	1	...	133	108	153	86	282	55
Superior Courts	502	...	106	...	38	90	11	1	...	97	32	127	57	300	179
Total ...	26,958	...	1,113	6,137	4,653	9,760	116	69	91	2,261	1,045	1,713	259	...	...
Grand Total ...	311,001	...	32,184	25,662	19,331	106,028	2,600	1,345	1,325	59,356	20,529	42,641	15,172	...	...

* Of these, 381 were restored to file. † Of these, 535 were re-admitted.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														
I.—*Civil Courts.*														
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	285,333	...	206,414	1,991	19,366	25,519	1,553	66	40	13,534	10,589	6,261	170	21
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	51	...	18	...	6	16	...	...	...	4	1	6	2	48
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	26,919	...	19,557	37	1,004	2,826	262	10	2	1,226	1,157	838	33	32
Chief Courts of Districts	16,571	...	8,859	124	295	2,731	276	1	...	1,930	1,194	1,161	240	51
Total ...	328,874	...	234,848	2,152	20,671	31,092	2,091	77	42	16,694	12,941	8,266	445	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	9,745	...	8,599	108	36	246	106	...	...	226	57	367	66	136
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9,745	...	8,599	108	36	246	106	...	...	226	57	367	66	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.														
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	3,458	...	401	12	140	1,502	363	...	...	586	368	86	1	7
The City Civil Court	962	...	716	...	...	6	15	...	2	96	67	30	9	44
Superior Courts	‡ 2,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,420	...	1,117	12	140	1,508	378	...	2	682	435	146	10	51
Grand Total ...	343,039	...	244,564	2,272	20,847	32,846	2,575	77	44	17,602	13,433	8,779	521	...

‡ The total number disposed of.

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(42)—*Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Decrees.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	3,727	...	17	123	73	16	23	5	1,634	449	490	169	728	266	130	202
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	12,916	...	157	648	51	130	31	5	4,144	1,282	1,183	435	4,850	3,012	276	606
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,643	...	174	771	124	146	54	10	5,778	1,731	1,673	604	5,578	3,278	...	808
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	801	...	...	35	17	1	3	3	247	56	54	22	363	233	377	36
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.	4,362	...	397	95	171	9	29	40	1,236	113	386	127	1,759	1,091	394	70
Total ...	5,163	...	397	130	188	10	32	43	1,483	169	440	149	2,122	1,324	...	106
Grand Total ...	21,806	...	571	901	312	156	86	53	7,261	1,900	2,113	753	7,700	4,602	...	914

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Orders.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	30	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	15	...	7	3	...	...	59	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	417	...	22	22	6	1	11	1	173	8	89	23	61	9	83	5
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	447	...	23	23	7	1	13	1	188	8	96	26	61	9	...	5
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Orders ...	176	...	1	11	8	1	1	8	75	5	18	15	33	14	266	...
Appeals from Appellate Orders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	176	...	1	11	8	1	1	8	75	5	18	15	33	14	...	...
Grand Total ...	623	...	24	34	15	2	14	9	263	13	114	41	94	23	...	5

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(43)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								RS.												
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				
I.—*Civil Courts.*																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	210,724	132	32,909	22,924	131,175	23,584	2,953	40,31,503	769	7,696	1,839	2,234	12,397	424	2,583	42	6,109	80	34	53,941
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonment)	104	...	37	17	40	10	...	3,174	9	2	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	21,825	20	3,057	1,419	14,873	2,456	245	8,70,904	232	1,184	273	496	220	2	158	5	107	11	11	6,133
Chief Courts of Districts	2,173	28	357	214	1,160	414	165	4,47,093	9	41	19	56	88	3	27	1	50	3	7	512
Total ...	234,826	180	36,360	24,574	147,248	26,464	3,361	53,52,674	1,019	8,923	2,135	2,791	12,705	429	2,568	48	6,257	94	52	60,642
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	2,664	50	1,815	8	343	448	273	15,156	...	...	37	251	37	...	18	...	5	...	...	1,492
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,664	50	1,815	8	343	448	273	15,156	...	...	37	251	37	...	18	...	5	...	...	1,492
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																				
Presidency Small Cause Court	21,285	...	3,864	322	13,307	3,792	338	2,43,771	503	553	347	478	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	2,172
The City Civil Court	479	...	118	47	185	129	40	61,209	8	23	6	8	33	3	18	...	27	1	...	38
Superior Courts	625	56	152	11	45	361	...	55,429	11	27	4	10	8	...	3	...	41	...	...	85
Total ...	22,389	56	4,134	380	13,537	4,282	378	3,60,409	522	603	357	496	41	3	21	...	201	1	...	2,295
Grand Total ...	259,879	286	42,309	24,962	161,128	31,194	4,012	57,28,239	1,541	9,526	2,529	3,538	12,783	432	2,607	48	6,463	95	52	64,429

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(44)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the province of Madras in the year* 1897.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	628	234	25	104	125	...	...	140	23	2	3,856	948	1,088	948
Chief Courts of Districts	25	18	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	653	252	25	106	127	...	...	143	23	2	3,856	948	1,088	948

G.—REGISTRATION.

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1897-98.

Districts.	Number of Registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I. — Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause *a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses *b* and *c*, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act of 1882.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses *a* and *b*.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, clause *c*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, clause *i*).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. — Compulsory. Instruments of gifts (Section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.
1	2	3	4*a*	4*b*	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14*a*	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
										RS. A.											RS. A.	RS.						RS. A.		
Office of Inspector-Genl. of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District	... 3	80	1,899	241	2,351	384	1	1,534	6,490	20,028 9	...	139	28	102	3	4	126	1	403	1,162 7	1,30,23,022	4	53	165	482	704	2,574 11	10	92
Ganjám do.	... 12	81	3,412	3,948	3,855	166	23	525	12,010	15,981 3	...	3,567	91	230	254	4	60	...	4,206	3,483 14	30,56,965	3	23	731	282	1,039	2,133 8	...	85
Vizagapatam do.	... 14	120	2,095	1,592	3,462	287	23	1,220	8,799	14,109 5	...	1,383	59	348	793	13	69	...	2,665	2,179 12	45,27,864	1	55	571	253	860	2,256 14	4	89
Gódávari do.	... 23	541	9,894	7,127	10,607	1,162	14	7,174	36,519	51,071 1	...	6,761	388	672	1,785	3	244	1	9,854	8,194 12	1,05,82,039	6	206	2,415	1,230	3,917	6,728 3	...	265
Kistna do.	... 18	315	9,187	6,280	6,212	832	132	3,429	26,437	35,998 10	...	3,104	212	170	790	7	98	...	4,381	3,972 9	65,42,568	6	49	802	391	1,248	2,286 7	4	148
Nellore do.	... 18	200	3,036	3,771	3,569	342	38	2,691	13,647	16,852 5	...	2,061	186	59	283	2	26	4	2,621	2,166 9	30,37,341	3	57	308	247	615	1,095 14	2	146
Cuddapah do.	... 13	286	3,743	6,868	1,730	267	33	239	13,166	14,165 2	...	1,423	202	73	60	4	326	...	2,088	1,618 4	20,47,900	6	80	148	197	436	819 4	1	168
Kurnool do.	... 14	186	2,026	3,105	1,574	178	4	732	7,805	8,863 13	...	1,414	94	42	101	...	124	...	1,775	1,413 0	13,10,210	1	85	118	130	334	651 11	3	129
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	238	3,513	4,188	4,101	357	3	338	12,738	16,931 3	...	1,958	101	174	59	2	695	...	2,989	2,221 15	35,39,600	7	55	378	332	772	1,496 11	...	96
Chingleput District	... 13	164	5,601	8,226	6,418	562	118	935	22,024	27,463 7	...	7,085	313	226	260	10	104	...	7,998	6,454 5	50,85,695	7	25	401	285	818	1,160 10	1	91
North Arcot do.	... 22	298	8,547	12,447	10,849	734	415	1,327	34,617	42,473 1	...	11,227	387	278	236	8	194	...	12,330	9,737 2	75,71,300	8	95	780	372	1,255	2,039 14	...	246
South Arcot do.	... 28	374	9,417	19,130	10,611	1,282	17	1,246	42,077	47,887 6	...	16,375	1,907	533	502	32	175	3	19,527	14,432 5	78,60,464	2	95	587	418	1,102	1,546 9	...	221
Tanjore do.	... 31	620	13,781	12,452	17,900	2,662	42	6,899	54,356	82,140 0	...	11,406	868	886	1,836	5	982	1	15,984	13,583 0	2,04,63,237	5	57	1,180	894	2,136	3,554 13	...	491
Tinnevelly do.	... 31	398	16,696	14,669	25,901	3,407	24	881	61,976	89,679 13	...	20,056	1,727	393	350	...	1,841	1	24,368	20,682 2	1,89,89,301	5	44	1,415	1,150	2,614	4,126 11	3	185
Madura do.	... 32	250	13,028	12,642	24,303	1,776	407	1,395	53,861	76,130 14	...	23,783	904	524	496	8	444	2	26,161	20,683 6	1,60,78,316	2	27	2,022	792	2,843	4,271 8	1	203
Trichinopoly do.	... 14	163	6,993	8,832	10,082	805	54	1,705	28,634	37,966 12	...	7,036	357	306	436	2	387	1	8,525	6,681 0	74,23,304	...	11	1,310	366	1,687	2,144 7	1	149
Salem do.	... 23	214	7,452	9,184	10,064	944	122	1,062	29,042	36,655 10	...	8,438	821	329	496	1	240	2	10,327	8,064 0	66,36,600	5	49	1,088	489	1,631	2,434 12	2	112
Coimbatore do.	... 26	235	11,632	9,414	16,594	1,980	76	2,019	41,950	60,483 15	...	10,796	1,176	457	1,035	...	515	1	13,980	11,085 14	1,32,34,821	2	22	1,440	395	1,859	2,640 13	1	82
South Canara do.	... 15	109	1,443	528	4,923	2,877	1,932	1,061	12,873	23,742 2	...	926	1,021	942	203	3	881	1	3,977	4,405 7	71,92,189	8	184	2,179	1,640	4,011	5,215 4	2	78
Tellicherry do.	... 18	1,101	1,258	477	10,826	9,572	61	13,501	36,796	35,932 1	...	9,463	5,867	2,525	5,058	...	1,139	...	24,052	15,884 9	59,26,684	9	368	2,083	959	3,359	3,708 12	1	43
Calicut do.	... 33	272	2,345	1,735	15,964	13,812	48	6,361	40,537	57,485 3	...	22,861	8,489	10,226	476	...	2,094	1	44,147	32,586 1	1,44,45,604	12	183	3,849	2,964	7,008	9,256 7	1	95
Nilgiris do.	... 3	16	487	584	461	64	4	43	1,659	4,554 4	...	105	4	5	...	...	59	...	173	243 0	30,45,831	1	2	41	53	97	266 12	...	4
Total ...	425	6,291	137,485	147,440	202,387	44,452	3,641	56,317	598,013	8,16,595 11	...	171,367	25,202	19,500	15,512	108	10,823	19	242,531	1,90,935 5	18,16,20,895	103	1,815	24,006	14,421	40,345	62,380 7	37	3,216

G.—REGISTRATION—*continued.*

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Districts.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	642 15 10	.....	642 15 10	.....	642 15 10	* 1,44,412 4 8	* This sum includes the following items :— Estimated value of papers for registers, stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing and binding done in the Government Press, Rs. 82,457-2-8 and amount debited for buildings, Rs. 30,417-10-5.
Madras District ...	...	7	10	25	390	1,697	24,132 3 0	300 0 0	24,432 3 0	281 4 0	24,150 15 0	8,665 5 6	528 11 11	9,194 1 5	260 3 3	8,933 14 2	17,074 7 3	
Ganjám do. ...	1	2	5	22	81	4,281	21,934 9 0	102 4 0	22,036 13 0	53 6 0	21,983 7 0	33,616 6 3	52 8 0	33,668 14 3	61 8 9	33,607 6 3	20,272 5 3	
Vizagapatam do. ...	1	4	10	49	129	3,610	18,905 15 0	248 3 0	19,154 2 0	179 12 0	18,974 6 0	24,521 11 6	253 2 0	24,774 13 6	232 8 0	24,542 5 6	20,894 10 11	
Gódávari do. ...	6	4	17	99	543	5,827	67,075 7 0	451 9 0	67,527 0 0	284 13 0	67,242 3 0	14,656 1 2	550 0 1	15,206 1 3	455 8 1	14,750 9 2	40,869 3 7	
Kistna do. ...	7	2	11	278	235	3,059	42,877 10 0	692 1 0	43,569 11 0	483 13 0	43,085 14 0	8,998 11 3	418 9 0	9,417 4 3	362 5 0	9,054 15 3	29,943 0 8	
Nellore do. ...	1	13	27	91	113	1,812	20,702 12 0	424 7 0	21,127 3 0	328 3 0	20,799 0 0	3,528 8 2	122 4 0	3,650 12 2	65 4 0	3,585 8 2	22,067 8 9	
Cuddapah do. ...	1	6	12	54	59	1,951	17,278 10 0	247 6 0	17,526 0 0	169 10 0	17,356 6 0	8,048 5 5	66 12 0	8,115 1 5	29 8 0	8,085 9 5	18,259 8 8	
Kurnool do. ...	...	...	...	26	33	7,810	11,344 8 0	121 5 0	11,465 13 0	65 9 0	11,400 4 0	61,994 11 0	13 0 0	62,007 11 0	10 0 0	61,997 11 0	17,565 4 4	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts. ...	1	10	29	105	13,848	21,033 13 0	141 4 0	21,175 1 0	151 0 0	21,024 1 0	1,26,707 6 8	45 8 0	1,26,752 14 8	31 0 0	1,26,721 14 8	28,280 7 2		
Chingleput District ...	21	22	55	112	2,956	35,442 6 0	262 9 0	35,704 15 0	172 9 0	35,532 6 0	4,283 13 6	422 12 6	4,706 10 0	394 11 0	4,491 15 0	25,997 5 5		
North Arcot do. ...	3	24	120	126	2,901	55,234 1 0	374 11 0	55,608 12 0	267 13 0	55,340 15 0	5,333 8 2	167 4 0	5,500 12 2	93 8 0	5,407 4 2	42,703 7 8		
South Arcot do. ...	1	41	39	124	126	3,694	64,751 5 0	380 4 0	65,131 9 0	318 8 0	64,813 1 0	8,104 3 4	708 0 7	8,812 3 11	689 4 7	8,122 15 4	51,238 9 7	
Tanjore do. ...	...	11	25	267	521	8,867	1,01,238 7 0	1,844 14 0	1,03,083 5 0	1,579 0 0	1,01,504 5 0	22,101 12 8	1,557 2 7	23,658 15 3	1,420 9 1	22,238 6 2	70,601 6 0	
Tinnevelly do. ...	...	4	11	83	300	8,932	1,15,298 10 0	464 4 0	1,15,762 14 0	309 8 0	1,15,453 6 0	23,185 6 0	2,553 14 10	25,739 4 10	2,459 1 8	23,280 3 2	69,465 6 2	
Madura do. ...	...	2	4	125	538	8,520	1,01,895 1 0	644 5 0	1,02,539 6 0	455 1 0	1,02,084 5 0	17,661 12 0	1,687 6 9	19,349 2 9	1,620 1 1	17,729 1 8	62,319 8 9	
Trichinopoly do. ...	...	13	22	76	139	3,479	47,388 3 0	589 0 0	47,977 3 0	496 4 0	47,480 15 0	6,547 9 1	393 4 1	6,940 13 2	352 6 4	6,588 6 10	30,781 8 1	
Salem do. ...	...	3	18	92	130	3,030	47,602 6 0	340 0 0	47,942 6 0	256 8 0	47,685 14 0	6,212 0 5	537 2 10	6,749 3 3	514 14 10	6,234 4 5	35,609 1 5	
Coimbatore do. ...	...	4	5	116	179	5,095	74,588 10 0	507 13 0	75,046 7 0	395 12 0	74,650 11 0	8,933 7 8	234 7 11	9,167 15 7	214 8 10	8,953 6 9	47,591 0 8	
South Canara do. ...	...	3	8	58	262	4,093	33,671 11 0	467 13 0	34,139 8 0	455 8 0	33,684 0 0	10,892 9 5	96 12 6	10,989 5 5	104 8 0	10,884 13 5	26,928 6 5	
Tellicherry do. ...	...	4	...	99	250	5,641	55,697 6 0	414 4 0	56,111 10 0	337 12 0	55,773 14 0	12,232 14 1	463 0 0	12,695 14 1	337 8 0	12,358 6 1	43,012 9 11	
Calicut do. ...	...	25	25	133	599	6,767	99,707 11 0	1,138 2 0	1,00,845 13 0	926 11 0	99,919 2 0	16,395 5 10	600 4 0	16,995 9 10	487 8 0	16,508 1 10	76,673 12 7	
Nilgiris do. ...	...	2	1	9	60	481	5,080 0 0	349 10 0	5,429 10 0	358 6 0	5,071 4 0	1,972 3 6	322 11 9	2,294 15 3	259 11 9	2,035 3 6	5,355 12 1	
Total ...	18	175	306	2,030	4,830	107,451	10,82,831 4 0	10,506 0 0	10,93,337 4 0	8,326 10 0	10,85,010 10 0	4,35,236 12 5	11,794 10 10	4,47,031 7 3	10,366 1 6	4,36,665 5 9	9,48,076 12 0	

H.—MARINE.

(46)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., in charge of the Port Department in the year* 1897–98.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel, gross or register, and horse-power, indicated or nominal, of engine, if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS.
Steam Dredger "Priestman's."	28½ tons (G.), 14 horse-power, (N.)	...	10	5,477 1 8	...
Steam Dredger "Connemara."	35⅔ tons (G.), 11 horse-power, (N.)	...	11	4,050 8 3	...
Steam Launch "Empress."	11 tons (G.), 7 tons (R.), 5 horse-power (N.)	...	1	240 0 0	...
Steam Tug "Gódávari."	39 tons (G.), 20 tons (R.), 80 horse-power, (I.), 20 horse-power (N.)	...	9	2,083 8 10	...
Steam Dredge (at Cuddalore).	20 tons (G.), 12 tons (R.), 6 horse-power, (I. & N.)	...	6	1,730 5 3	...
Steam Dredge "Wenlock."	333·70 tons (G.), 45 horse-power (N.)	...	27	10,947 0 5	...
Steam Launch (at Madras).	.....	...	7	2,857 8 0	...
Steam Dredge "Havelock."	15 tons, 25 horse-power (N.)	...	7	7,147 4 6	...

(47)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in Port Department under the Government of Madras during the official year* 1897–98.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5
Madras.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Port establishment	4	99	56,128 11 9	...
Lighthouse establishment	...	4	1,630 3 10	...
Divers' establishment	...	2	2,231 12 0	...
Marine police establishment	...	...	5,417 15 7	...
Marine dispensary establishment	...	2	3,010 11 4	...
Pilotage, Madras	...	58	26,372 12 10	34,075 3 11
Coast Ports.				
Port Officers and Conservators	17	140	72,089 3 2	...
Lighthouses	...	99	19,334 0 0	...
Pilotage (Pámban and Kilakarai, Cochin and Mangalore)	...	12	4,333 3 1	13,527 1 1
Landing and shipping dues (Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, Negapatam and Mangalore).	...	65	12,143 0 10	79,407 15 2
Pier dues (Gopalpur, Tuticorin and Calicut)	...	6	864 13 11	25,491 9 11

I.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(48)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1897–98.

—	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imported from foreign ports ...	...	6,30,877	...	28,70,695	...	* 62,756	Information not available, sovereigns not being separately specified in the returns.
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency)	...	2,14,369	56,000	364,006	†	* 18,346	
Total ...	...	8,45,246	56,000	32,34,701	...	81,102	

* This represents the value of unwrought copper.

† Not known, being included with other metals.

(49)—*Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut—for the year* 1897–98.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities.
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. RS. 34,95,570 No. 352,574	RS. 1,82,12,500 No. 195,040	RS. 76,47,000 No. 7,119	RS. 17,21,70,155.	RS. 18,55,14,046.	Value. RS. 33,72,560 No. 341,729	RS. 1,65,31,000 No. 177,038	RS. 2,27,95,500 No. 8,071	*Nil.*	RS. 3,38,01,765	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

(50)—*Statement showing the average rates of hire for live and dead stock per diem for the agricultural year* 1897–98.

Districts.	Rates of hire per diem for live-stock.							Rates of hire per diem for dead-stock.	
	Camels.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám ... Town	...	0 3 6	2 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	...
Ganjám ... Village	...	0 2 10	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	* 4 15 3	...
Vizagapatam ... Town	...	0 6 11	6 4 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 4 9
Vizagapatam ... Village	...	0 6 2	2 8 0	...	0 5 4	...	...	...	0 4 2
Gódávari ... Town	...	0 6 7	2 0 6	...	1 1 4	...	0 8 0	1 5 7	0 6 6
Gódávari ... Village	...	0 5 1	1 9 5	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 0	1 10 6	0 6 4
Kistna ... Town	...	0 10 8	4 0 0	...	0 11 4	...	0 8 0	* 10 8 0	0 6 0
Kistna ... Village	...	0 6 8	2 7 3	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	* 6 0 0	0 4 8
Nellore ... Town	...	0 7 0	2 4 8	...	0 10 6	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 2 1
Nellore ... Village	...	0 6 11	2 6 5	...	0 9 4	...	0 5 6	1 6 5	0 1 9
Kurnool ... Town	...	0 7 0	3 3 5	...	0 7 4	...	0 6 5	...	0 3 8
Kurnool ... Village	...	0 5 3	2 5 0	...	0 5 0	...	0 5 8	...	0 3 4
Bellary ... Town	...	0 4 4	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 4
Bellary ... Village	...	0 3 9	2 10 3	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 1
Anantapur ... Town	...	0 8 3	3 1 2	...	...	...	0 10 3	...	0 3 4
Anantapur ... Village	...	0 7 3	2 1 7	...	0 8 0	...	0 5 3	...	0 3 0
Cuddapah ... Town	...	0 7 11	2 5 1	...	0 12 0	...	0 9 7	...	0 5 4
Cuddapah ... Village	...	0 6 7	1 13 5	...	...	...	0 6 6	...	0 4 1
North Arcot ... Town	...	0 6 10	1 5 6	...	1 7 0	...	1 0 10	...	0 2 9
North Arcot ... Village	...	0 4 9	0 15 4	...	0 14 0	...	0 9 4	...	0 1 11
Chingleput ... Town	...	0 5 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	0 1 11
Chingleput ... Village	...	0 3 7	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 15 0	0 1 7
Madras ... Town	...	0 8 0	...	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	† Rs. 3 to 8 ‡ Rs. 10 § Rs. 6	0 4 0
Madras ... Village	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot ... Town	...	0 5 6	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	2 4 0	0 3 3
South Arcot ... Village	...	0 4 3	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	2 0 0	0 2 5
Salem ... Town	...	0 5 9	1 12 0	...	0 14 8	...	0 6 3	...	0 6 4
Salem ... Village	...	0 4 4	1 7 0	...	0 12 8	...	0 5 4	...	0 4 11
Coimbatore ... Town	...	0 5 11	2 12 9	...	0 12 8	...	0 7 6	...	0 3 1
Coimbatore ... Village	...	0 4 10	2 4 5	5 0 0	0 12 0	...	0 5 6	...	0 2 8
Trichinopoly ... Town	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0
Trichinopoly ... Village	...	0 4 7	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 6 0	...	0 5 5
Tanjore ... Town	...	0 6 5	3 12 0	...	0 15 0	...	0 11 2	1 0 0	0 4 11
Tanjore ... Village	...	0 4 11	2 10 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 3	1 15 0	0 3 7
Madura ... Town	...	0 5 8	2 3 0	...	0 14 0	...	0 7 0	* 5 0 0	0 7 7
Madura ... Village	...	0 5 3	1 13 0	...	0 10 4	...	0 5 7	* 5 0 0	0 3 11
Tinnevelly ... Town	...	0 6 7	1 14 5	...	0 8 8	...	0 6 8	1 13 4	0 2 11
Tinnevelly ... Village	...	0 5 9	1 10 6	...	0 2 0	...	0 5 6	1 6 0	0 2 3
Nilgiris ... Town	...	1 4 0	...	...	4 8 0	...	2 0 0	...	1 0 0
Nilgiris ... Village	...	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	1 4 0
Malabar ... Town	...	0 10 0	1 14 0	4 8 0	1 10 8	...	1 2 8	0 3 7	0 6 4
Malabar ... Village	...	0 7 2	5 0 0	4 1 9	1 2 0	...	0 13 7	0 3 2	0 4 0
South Canara ... Town	...	0 7 6	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 5	0 3 9
South Canara ... Village	...	0 6 9	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 3 7
Average ... Town	...	0 7 4	2 12 6	8 4 0	1 2 5	...	0 10 7	* 7 13 4 / 1 11 8	0 5 0
Average ... Village	...	0 6 0	2 4 8	6 5 11	0 10 1	...	0 6 10	* 5 5 1 / 1 3 9	0 4 3

* Sea-going boats. † By canal. ‡ Out of harbour. § Within harbour.

B.—AGRICULTURE.

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1897–98.

Madras Presidency.	Districts. Ganjám.	Vizagapatam.	Gódávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Kurnool.	—
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	5,356,160	11,035,181	5,028,480	5,438,720	5,609,600	4,972,160	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	...	...	...	...	163,200	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	4,077,763	10,336,490	1,930,334	1,186,826	2,375,040	...	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	1,278,397	698,691	3,098,146	4,251,894	3,234,560	4,808,960	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	1,278,397	698,691	3,154,458	4,186,692	3,177,017	5,165,003	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	359,836	264,146	620,880	620,682	435,483	1,709,057	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	327,702	81,308	833,508	604,500	776,659	947,960	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	79,235	23,790	209,207	304,950	374,905	398,507	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	32,519	94,016	462,217	527,021	495,288	273,919	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	479,105	235,431	1,028,646	2,129,559	1,094,682	1,835,560	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	1,278,397	698,691	3,154,458	4,186,692	3,177,017	5,165,003	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	115,757	30,069	536,220	324,457	130,762	23,307	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	...	4,879	473	311	27	396	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	99,270	58,531	75,095	32,637	104,124	38,058	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	1,661	...	2,009	9,783	54,405	24,245	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	22,755	1,819	2,767	5,772	12,614	3,307	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	239,443	95,298	616,564	432,960	301,932	89,313	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	3	...	...	2	...	85	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	250,670	119,396	629,077	425,301	312,084	94,411	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	6,510	10,723	34,256	7,814	18,401	22,789	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	612	9,701	65,298	2,995	18,852	2,577	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
Total ...	257,795	139,820	728,631	436,112	349,337	119,862	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	333,912	119,540	699,824	508,221	245,173	68,353	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	3	...	103	2,651	36	2,310	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	3,286	11,389	93,374	452,261	341,927	720,299	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	6,135	36,586	24,240	194,766	69,934	93,114	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	80,761	38,747	33,618	30,188	57,917	35,819	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	426	22	1,748	58,379	10	486	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	...	121	14,125	49,377	4,013	19,968	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	53,041	60,111	144,703	466,901	247,595	562,723	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	477,564	266,516	1,011,735	1,762,744	966,605	1,503,072	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	78	42	17,692	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	23,821	46,439	170,158	2,474	2,117	5,743	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	6,288	822	18,959	81,789	63,410	67,734	12. Others.
Total ...	30,109	47,261	189,117	84,341	65,569	91,169	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	985	1,427	14,921	77,715	21,836	17,121	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	2,034	1,919	6,652	3,047	...	291	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	35	641	364	16	1,337	...	15. Others.
Total ...	2,069	2,560	7,016	3,063	1,337	291	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	2,596	4,473	3,951	154,574	16,746	228,888	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	1,166	3,143	233	88,496	6,833	895	18. Others.
Total ...	3,762	7,616	4,184	243,070	23,579	229,783	Total.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	7	2,579	909	86,360	65,518	14,046	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	...	...	...	19	...	20. Others.
Total ...	7	2,579	909	86,360	65,537	14,046	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	604	2,240	7,974	30,617	3,342	6,486	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	36	...	7	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	96	...	108	141	377	5,919	27. Others.
Total ...	709	2,249	8,082	30,794	3,719	12,412	Total.
28. Fodder crops	...	...	27,105	35,590	53	12	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	20,621	6,496	52,394	11,558	10,439	4,875	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops ...	1,655	4	1,058	15,397	28,121	3,563	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	537,472	336,699	1,316,521	2,350,632	1,186,795	1,876 344	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once ...	58,367	104,359	287,875	221,093	92,113	40,784	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	479,105	* 232,340	1,028,646	2,129,539	1,094,682	1,835,560	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

* Excludes 3,091 acres for which particulars of crops are not available.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1897–98—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Bellary.	Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Chingleput.	Madras.	—
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,762,781	3,482,788	5,582,760	4,713,871	1,978,965	17,280	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States	103,040	...	...	...	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	...	...	...	2,019,840	389,155	17,280	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey	3,659,741	3,482,788	5,582,760	2,694,031	1,589,810	...	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	3,645,378	3,523,899	5,574,493	2,693,124	1,564,981	...	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	353,694	327,821	1,535,883	728,404	137,617	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	474,231	562,046	1,625,035	586,782	475,331	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow	425,005	757,941	438,940	327,455	93,088	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	245,824	447,687	387,970	222,087	199,047	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year	2,146,624	1,428,404	1,586,665	828,396	659,898	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total	3,645,378	3,523,899	5,574,493	2,693,124	1,564,981	...	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	23,280	34,723	49,783	46,048	15,430	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals	424	2,396	3,718	2,581	905	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	21,349	85,278	86,392	197,919	350,280	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	20,306	45,895	131,413	116,001	28,033	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources	3,236	1,363	11,396	3,696	24,650	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area irrigated	68,595	169,655	282,702	366,245	419,298	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1,069	269	598	24	...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	69,063	181,784	266,947	417,522	437,800	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	16,685	42,455	106,230	73,597	33,127	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	1,171	2,722	23,118	6,064	10,536	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
Total	87,993	227,230	396,893	497,207	481,463	...	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	46,650	129,471	144,841	351,879	478,624	...	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	3,698	1,279	889	25	...	...	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	862,283	329,205	426,845	47,758	12,677	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	65,543	49,747	305,298	120,803	12,825	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rágí or mandua	54,554	90,944	161,053	138,284	75,466	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	226	51	...	98	2	...	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	16,374	7,298	8,353	130	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	655,157	550,161	364,304	189,705	67,781	...	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total	1,684,485	1,158,156	1,411,583	848,682	647,375	...	Total.
Oil-seeds 10. Linseed	...	1,819	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds 11. Til or gingelly	33,404	27,861	4,439	34,193	10,574	...	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds 12. Others	105,016	103,603	86,673	35,356	6,816	...	12. Others.
Total	138,420	133,283	91,112	69,549	17,390	...	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	10,815	10,838	22,769	10,327	4,013	...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar 14. Sugarcane	6,718	872	2,537	5,190	129	...	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar 15. Others	785	5,488	2,724	2,450	394	...	15. Others.
Total	7,503	6,360	5,261	7,640	523	...	Total.
Fibres 16. Cotton	316,938	142,128	120,090	13	...	...	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres 18. Others	260	77	486	377	242	...	18. Others.
Total	317,198	142,205	120,576	390	242	...	Total.
Dyes 19. Indigo	994	2,599	34,809	15,994	23,683	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes 20. Others	...	...	52	323	136	...	20. Others.
Total	994	2,599	34,861	16,317	23,819	...	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	2,579	1,024	2,167	886	120	...	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	126	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	567	1,314	1,622	1,758	1,541	...	27. Others.
Total	3,146	2,338	3,789	2,770	1,661	...	Total.
28. Fodder crops	1	103	...	5	...	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce	8,602	9,886	14,644	25,600	13,022	...	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops	13,206	41,590	26,945	18,090	37,927	...	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	2,184,370	1,507,358	1,731,540	999,370	745,972	...	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once	37,746	78,954	144,875	170,974	86,074	...	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	2,146,624	1,428,404	1,586,665	828,396	659,898	...	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1897–98—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* South Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Madura.	—
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,338,230	4,818,379	5,030,420	3,028,480	2,371,724	5,640,462	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	704,640	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	22,400	1,311,634	106,880	385,233	177,470	3,377,552	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey	3,315,830	3,506,745	4,923,540	1,938,607	2,194,254	2,262,910	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	3,269,218	3,506,745	5,000,842	1,927,901	2,197,318	2,260,318	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	449,076	893,265	1,458,349	178,114	11,519	392,904	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	797,928	815,667	503,253	314,886	517,018	425,141	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow	319,195	356,370	261,854	192,776	128,085	225,505	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	246,058	153,914	510,535	307,292	267,090	207,515	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year	1,456,961	1,287,529	2,266,851	934,833	1,273,606	1,009,253	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total	3,269,218	3,506,745	5,000,842	1,927,901	2,197,318	2,260,318	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	141,210	26,534	74,973	104,657	827,994	34,835	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals	1,691	492	1,811	...	...	60	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	234,206	69,399	18,933	52,377	110,608	162,618	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	79,966	65,125	289,739	45,048	17,458	77,411	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources	13,280	8,111	4,806	4,865	1,754	1,246	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area irrigated	470,353	169,661	390,262	206,947	957,814	276,170	Total Area irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	...	943	315	1	...	522	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	504,510	196,412	418,031	246,886	1,023,064	292,470	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	47,039	34,911	73,387	36,298	19,602	71,140	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	11,766	9,787	35,694	7,529	5,734	7,385	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
Total	563,315	242,053	527,927	290,714	1,048,400	371,517	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	516,482	130,491	107,692	224,469	1,074,746	225,874	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	...	1,165	905	1	...	601	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	38,938	84,003	633,340	159,284	1,255	194,332	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	282,904	334,884	667,076	169,556	24,059	92,160	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua	155,788	269,005	198,488	104,587	40,297	81,922	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	...	1,484	37	554	18,509	10	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	730	3,160	14,947	300	37	307	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	397,322	482,520	464,699	240,180	102,066	330,808	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total	1,392,254	1,306,712	2,087,184	898,931	1,260,969	926,014	Total.
Oil-seeds 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds 11. Til or gingelly	71,791	71,447	92,756	20,814	21,842	68,739	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds 12. Others	66,808	33,946	44,388	23,078	20,627	26,860	12. Others.
Total	138,599	105,393	137,144	43,892	42,469	95,599	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	11,628	9,772	30,423	22,530	8,863	10,162	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar 14. Sugarcane	10,591	2,746	5,235	10,304	510	1,198	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar 15. Others	1,459	470	608	121	855	572	15. Others.
Total	12,050	3,216	5,843	10,425	1,365	1,770	Total.
Fibres 16. Cotton	5,834	13,986	221,007	13,233	2,135	60,612	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres 18. Others	272	689	458	1,180	334	23	18. Others.
Total	6,106	14,675	221,465	14,413	2,469	60,635	Total.
Dyes 19. Indigo	65,229	4,182	5	5,245	1,120	77	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes 20. Others	...	285	...	121	297	3	20. Others.
Total	65,229	4,467	5	5,366	1,417	80	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	11,271	1,207	...	...	6,161	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	4,251	3,598	23,161	1,448	2,393	5,297	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	13	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	758	1,219	1,770	1,283	2,126	1,109	27. Others.
Total	5,009	16,088	26,138	2,731	4,519	12,580	Total.
28. Fodder crops	1	...	...	258	26	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce	18,783	16,347	14,652	22,894	46,861	12,599	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops	35,930	24	6,666	4,289	14,145	1,934	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	1,685,589	1,476,894	2,529,520	1,025,729	1,383,103	1,121,373	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once	228,628	189,365	262,669	90,896	109,497	112,120	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,456,961	1,287,529	2,266,851	934,833	1,273,606	1,009,253	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1897-98—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Tinnevelly.	Nilgiris.	Malabar.	South Canara.	Travancore and Cochin.	Total.	—
A. 1.—Total Area.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,448,859	612,627	3,579,731	2,497,280	5,178,880	96,523,818	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	5,178,880	6,149,760	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	902,213	...	7,066	...	...	28,623,176	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	2,546,646	612,627	3,572,665	2,497,280	...	61,750,882	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	2,550,533	612,777	3,573,442	2,497,280	...	62,058,507	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	271,479	309,054	385,975	718,663	...	12,161,901	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	518,015	47,952	1,067,533	1,176,765	...	13,479,220	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	53,640	57,781	1,088,475	152,976	...	6,269,680	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	561,499	128,034	72,220	55,246	...	5,896,998	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,145,900	69,956	959,239	393,630	...	24,250,708	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total ...	2,550,533	612,777	3,573,442	2,497,280	...	62,958,507	Total.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	44,611	...	...	...	...	2,644,650	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	1	...	10,801	...	...	30,966	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	161,524	...	11,080	...	...	1,969,678	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	73,298	...	1,218	...	...	1,083,014	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	3,384	...	16,245	...	...	147,066	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	282,818	...	39,344	...	...	5,875,374	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1	...	...	...	...	4,332	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	403,391	...	44,914	...	...	6,333,738	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	34,587	...	1,625	...	...	691,176	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	13,942	...	687	...	...	236, 70	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
Total ...	451,921	...	47,226	...	...	7,265,416	Total.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	303,467	5,968	730,075	489,407	...	6,935,159	1. Oryza sativa.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	1	1,284	...	...	...	14,951	2. Triticum sativum.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	3,185	...	...	...	3,185	3. Hordeum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	98,269	37	211	...	...	4,510,973	4. Sorghum vulgare.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	150,753	...	463	...	...	2,700,936	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	46,098	2,255	5,033	2,893	...	1,633,717	6. Eleusine coracana.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	...	5	...	...	...	82,047	7. Zea mays.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	4,182	7	...	...	...	1,43,429	8. Cicer arietinum.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	323,680	13,602	36,201	37,010	...	5,790,270	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	926,450	26,343	771,983	529,310	...	21,864,667	Total.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	19,631	10. Linum usitatissimum.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	79,918	69	34,278	3,238	...	826,115	11. Sesamum indicum.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	7,292	84	1,107	226	...	800,882	12. Others.
Total ...	87,210	153	35,385	3,464	...	1,646,628	Total.
13. Condiments and spices.	10,851	257	14,639	6,605	...	318,497	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	356	...	24	1,068	...	61,421	14. Saccharum officinarum.
Sugar ... 15. Others	50,732	...	267	306	...	69,624	15. Others.
Total ...	51,088	...	291	1,374	...	131,045	Total.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	201,781	...	...	150	...	1,509,135	16. Gossypium, sp.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp.
Fibres ... 18. Others	375	...	175	139	...	105,853	18. Others.
Total ...	202,156	...	175	289	...	1,614,988	Total.
Dyes ... ... 19. Indigo	575	...	...	...	...	323,931	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
Dyes ... ... 20. Others	12	...	...	...	...	1,248	20. Others.
Total ...	587	...	...	...	...	325,179	Total.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	1,284	26,520	17,872	87	...	64,402	22. Coffea arabica.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	6,867	855	...	...	7,722	23. Camellia theifera.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	4,398	12	...	760	...	103,357	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	5,097	315	...	...	5,425	25. Cinchona, sp.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	5	...	174	26. Cannabis sativa.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	7,749	...	1,134	540	...	31,131	27. Others.
Total ...	13,431	38,496	20,176	1,392	...	212,211	Total.
28. Fodder crops	22,664	16	...	...	...	85,834	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	19,529	2,284	334,463	37,084	...	703,633	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food-crops.
30. Do. non-food crops ...	44,721	4,173	6,623	51	...	306,312	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Grand Total	1,378,687	71,722	1,183,735	579,569	...	27,208,994	31. Grand Total.
32. Area cropped more than once	232,787	1,766	224,496	185,939	...	2,961,377	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	1,145,900	69,956	959,239	393,630	...	24,247,617	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(51)—**A. 4.**—*Statement showing stock, &c., in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1897-98.

District.	Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock (calves and buffaloe calves).	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjám	119,047	100,554	34,316	21,301	89,074	61,933	45,022	193	505	...	71,281	24,316
Vizagapatam	46,639	33,899	21,052	18,603	56,432	27,966	31,682	190	651	...	29,569	8,385
Gódávari	231,677	191,959	54,463	99,675	286,955	72,881	93,794	2,855	958	...	121,803	20,100
Kistna	243,878	185,164	74,355	226,256	441,721	382,467	240,493	3,601	3,367	...	139,245	56,630
Nellore	150,748	164,505	45,445	114,425	217,830	453,450	240,868	1,194	5,642	2	82,864	26,891
Kurnool	146,579	83,900	14,284	119,554	187,852	393,804	190,568	2,675	9,507	...	69,957	30,657
Bellary	181,994	71,859	10,290	73,698	158,759	354,251	175,618	3,735	6,760	...	76,686	27,689
Anantapur	155,278	110,693	22,406	59,060	182,941	649,336	239,130	2,597	17,724	...	73,039	19,168
Cuddapah	242,825	180,870	25,642	146,654	328,024	896,622	445,937	1,651	18,063	...	123,247	47,678
North Arcot	307,051	218,953	46,910	70,506	283,055	605,288	269,841	1,678	5,047	...	169,740	24,819
Chingleput	204,491	132,281	53,284	51,627	161,591	272,916	131,186	1,095	2,370	...	122,230	21,860
Madras	3,523	2,910	146	2,298	3,216	2,299	609	2,548	111	...	211	3,340
South Arcot	368,312	363,671	58,099	78,995	330,459	706,256	425,676	2,211	2,725	3	268,602	39,369
Salem	259,128	432,451	10,933	61,507	343,245	729,642	608,367	3,588	8,181	...	189,168	15,343
Coimbatore	342,783	392,866	7,192	71,960	336,836	1,007,919	554,554	3,070	15,795	...	225,037	38,126
Trichinopoly	220,687	166,771	14,724	64,486	171,089	784,690	408,376	982	2,021	...	126,488	23,095
Tanjore	344,543	241,130	52,679	107,490	217,571	275,959	440,086	1,392	1,030	7	199,947	29,031
Madura	224,759	209,788	9,325	46,734	167,240	504,147	257,017	2,249	6,800	...	138,512	23,777
Tinnevelly	195,015	104,595	15,724	48,440	128,559	756,344	206,285	508	10,114	...	92,342	35,092
Nilgiris	11,231	18,553	2,735	12,697	19,781	4,456	3,205	1,552	135	...	5,710	811
Malabar	254,814	275,909	116,517	29,943	228,036	1,402	88,508	948	186	...	168,645	9,215
South Canara	176,119	152,117	161,087	20,216	160,821	157	13,485	188	3	...	267,536	5,369
Total ...	4,431,121	3,835,398	851,608	1,546,085	4,501,037	8,944,185	5,110,307	40,785	117,695	12	2,761,859	530,731

C.—TRADE.

(52)—Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years 1896–97 and 1897–98.

C.—TRADE.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	15	Rs. 30	33	Rs. 1,835	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
II Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	3	257	6	382	lbs. 6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	5,324	...	6,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	2,946
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	2,032	13,913	1,634	11,205	60	854	80	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	490,428	5,79,218	396,856	5,29,895	24	50	197	415	...	...	...	...	4	14	...	...
Spirit ... ... ,,	75,942	7,57,058	61,979	6,17,058	370	3,311	251	3,357	1,074	9,563	989	4,909	22,842	2,24,250	18,480	1,75,932
Wines ... ... ,,	18,556	1,97,187	12,286	1,31,575	857	4,362	1,352	14,652	539	14,656	778	21,352	13,845	1,47,809	15,246	1,88,275
Other sorts ... ... ,,	388	1,754	327	1,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	8,44,175	...	8,81,077	...	2,684	...	18,696	...	200	...	214	...	1,977	...	2,662
Salt ... ... Tons.	81	10,936	85	9,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	20	14	84	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	2,202	26,394	1,043	12,671	...	...	925	10,390	99	1,410	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	121	93	1,612	998	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	16,191	...	13,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	24,52,514	...	22,15,566	...	11,268	...	48,602	...	22,829	...	26,475	...	3,74,350	...	3,70,815
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	14,61,699	...	14,56,404	...	11,724	...	24,927	...	5,353	...	10,020	...	1,131	...	1,424
B. Metals—																
Brass ... ... Cwt.	429	20,809	939	59,140	...	...	6	650	...	...	8	523	6	346	27	1,519
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	809	30,890	50	2,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	26,863	11,34,329	38,971	15,92,661	...	...	6	1,075	303	13,427	101	5,285	105	25,391	684	75,624
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	131,640	9,93,656	185,612	15,15,263	4	125	309	2,823	307,195	16,67,424	250,529	13,61,600	2,752	24,950	3,151	29,481
Other sorts ... ... ,,	10,628	31,708	3,000	9,042	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	5,213	65,602	3,596	49,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	1,280	2	96
Steel ... ... ,,	45,784	3,87,964	62,849	5,63,130	...	...	...	...	936	7,707	2,108	12,875	...	...	...	...
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	2	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	4	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	324	6,183	2,667	46,375	...	...	...	...	2,707	52,046	1,575	28,924	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	213	34,343	1,020	63,624	1	452	19	2,166	1	81	96	3,300	4	199	1	297
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	221,903	27,05,484	298,710	39,05,797	5	577	340	6,714	311,142	17,40,685	254,417	14,12,507	2,947	52,166	3,865	1,07,017
C. Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	24,14,900	...	31,46,972	...	14,868	...	13,245	...	10,210	...	336	...	...	...	1,982
D. Railway Plant and rolling-stock ... ,,	...	8,32,540	...	16,56,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	74,14,623	...	1,01,65,827	...	27,169	...	44,886	...	17,56,248	...	14,22,863	...	53,297	...	1,10,423

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	3,03,251	...	3,95,598	...	...	...	...	..	4,300	...	5,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	2,82,237	...	3,09,406	...	1,340	...	857	...	...	...	...	...	3,103	...	...	917		
Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	lbs. 5	83	lbs. 20	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tobacco	lbs.	203,412	2,14,624	309,772	3,61,010	...	...	2	2	21,244	54,514	24,448	84,695	40	110	12	60			
Dyeing and Tanning materials	Cwt.	298	18,257	418	25,379	...	...	10	1,410	133	8,697	196	11,685	74	7,571	...	...			
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	8,18,452	...	10,91,714	...	1340	...	2,299	...	67,511	...	1,01,695	...	10,784	...	977			
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other kinds	,,	17,808	21,507	19,309	21,035	371	127	...	...	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	...			
	Cwt.	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other kinds of oils	Gals.	30,136	58,068	30,734	53,696	8	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,650	1,650	...	...			
Total of Oils ...	Gals.	47,944	79,575	50,043	74,731	379	455	...	...	...	...	250	250	1,650	1,650	...	...			
	Cwt.	...		30		...		...		...		...		...		...				
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Coal—																				
Coal	Tons.	60,550	12,11,413	40,198	8,14,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Coke	,,	1,678	56,546	3,269	1,10,509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Gums and resins	,,	107	639	463	3,146	...	...	93	525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Hides and skins	Cwt.	...	...	40	1,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	& No.	...		1,482		...		...		...		...		...		...				
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Seeds	Cwt.	94	6,468	61	3,971	...	...	lbs. 30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Silk	lbs.	575	368	425	2,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	750	...	...			
Wood—																				
Teak	Cubic Tons.	...	...	2	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other kinds	Val.	...	36	...	1,446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Wool	lbs.	99	200	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	71,878	...	1,12,255	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...			
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	13,47,548	...	10,50,143	...	...	...	717	...	...	...	1,500	...	750	...	...			
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn	lbs.	15,347,944	1,12,92,165	15,200,055	1,01,94,069	35,900	22,526	38,700	37,422	...	...	6,000	4,847	...	...	...	...			
Piece-goods—																				
Grey	Yds.	58,341,960	81,28,536	70,832,950	93,01,882	56	45	264	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
White	,,	13,906,749	22,57,506	23,922,368	38,27,341	658	174	741	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	32,768,458	56,69,870	27,853,700	45,58,897	555	155	374	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts of piece-goods * ...	Val.	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Thread, sewing	lbs.	27,665	47,381	46,323	69,066	...	...	250	516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	67,638	...	35,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Flax—																				
Piece-goods	Yds.	90,531	35,332	67,528	26,932	..	...	...	...	...	...	740	335	...	...	..	...			
Canvas	,,	109,568	36,717	163,788	57,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts	lbs.	8,422	9,609	20,016	20,093	...	...	100	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	30			
Silk—																				
Piece-goods, pur and mixed ...	Yds.	67,800	73,675	49,325	49,859	...	...	1,065	915	...	...	...	...	208	570	174	653			
Other sorts	lbs.	68	477	847	1,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	325	3	9			

* Abolished from April 1897.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	2	Rs. 70	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	48,042	87,755	15,309	45,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit ... ... ,,	8,461	33,716	6,124	24,698	4,252	17,243	5,757	21,333	124	750	22	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	110
Wines ... ... ,,	2,012	10,940	1,545	13,171	...	...	2	30	1,977	8,927	2,413	9,279	...	...	18	88	2,290	23,494	2,659	25,763
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	1,580	...	3,854	...	797	...	2,009	...	15,240	...	5,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	441	5,801	3,339	36,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	1,39,792	...	1,23,502	...	18,040	...	23,372	...	24,917	...	15,244	...	...	...	88	...	23,494	...	25,873
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	28,894	...	35,773	...	...	...	...	...	5,043	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	55	3,646	226	14,783	...	...	...	...	2	160	1	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	149	31,219	154	22,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	6,868	55,549	8,149	66,663	870	7,673	82	771	...	...	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	80	1,320	5	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	100	1,023	321	4,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	1,335	26,131	100	1,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	7	4,383	26	6,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	8,594	1,23,271	8,981	1,15,529	870	7,673	82	771	2	160	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	2,012	...	10,902	...	...	...	...	...	2,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals.	...	1,54,177	...	1,62,204	...	7,673	...	771	...	7,380	...	442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemical products and preparations.	Val.	...	12,635	...	28,814	...	...	...	380	...	...	...	4,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	2,387	...	2,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ... ... Chests weighing	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	lbs.	18,346	15,555	1,635	4,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	170	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials ...	Cwt.	2,091	1,22,688	2,813	1,47,565	1	70	...	...	10	1,412	2	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...		...	1,53,265	...	1,83,048	...	70	...	380	...	1,412	...	4,602	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Gals.	25	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils	Gals.	...	...	$\frac{1}{720}$	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ...	Gals.	25	125	$\frac{1}{720}$	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Coal—																				
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	,,	2,625	14,059	2,201	12,965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins	Cwt. & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																					
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	Cwt.	lbs. 28	4	lbs. 22	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·587	3,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																					
Teak	Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	3,933	...	3,287	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	2,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	17,996	...	16,288	...	...	...	...	...	4,720	...	2,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	704	741	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	150	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	340	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods * ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	113	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	1,564	1,564	200	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																					
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds.	...	...	136	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Abolished from April 1897.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.		Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.			Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																								
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	216	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	136	834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	½	2
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	6,507	40,566	9,224	53,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	27
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	56	15	237
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	41,799	...	53,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	104	...	266
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	1
B. Metals—																								
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 14	6	...	...
Copper—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																								
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																								
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	25
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 14	6	lbs. 56	25
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	26

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemical products and preparations ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Opium ... ... Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and tanning materials ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	lbs. 10	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	135	643	1,981	2	2	...	...
																	5	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,335	...	1,981	...	7	...	...
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	3,229,317	14,11,132	5,357,073	20,87,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... { Gals.	...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...
{ Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Other kinds of oils ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	144	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	3,229,317	} 14,11,132	{ 5,357,073	} 20,87,806	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ 127	} 144	{ ...	} ...
{ Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																								
Coal—																								
Coal ... ...Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2,260	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins ... ... { Cwt.	...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...	{ ...	} ...
{ & No.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	300	...	...	36	292
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																								
Teak ... ... Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2,197
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,560	...	2	...	2,489
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																								
Cotton—																								
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—																								
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	62	12	3
Other sorts of piece-goods * ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
* Flax—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																								
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	18
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Abolished from April 1897.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
I. Animals, living No.	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	1,028	RS. 15,995	1,705	RS. 14,281
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	3,558	47	2,279
Fruits and vegetables ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	...	...	...	97,687	...	3,06,842
Grain and pulse including flour ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,266	5,344	4,739	26,363
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	34	5	14
Spirit ... ,,	...	...	...	...	136	6,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,680	1,27,323	94,740	1,29,202
Wines ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	250	...	...	...	...	12	98	473	1,689
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	19
Provisions ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581	...	...	...	...	...	13,757	...	11,117	...	63 213	...	60,637
Salt ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 44	7	cwt. 2,lbs. 4	15
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,894,685	11,34,753	10,526,539	12,96,186
Sugar ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	2,641	829	5,105
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,120	7,943	21,324	11,719
Other articles ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,232	...	402
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,414	...	623	...	...	...	250	...	14,169	...	11,117	...	14,43,833	...	18,40,472
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,495	...	12,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,848	...	20,202
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	13,429	189	9,228
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 56	17	2	90
Wrought ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	12,292	112	19,631
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	139	3	99
Iron—																				
Wrought ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	1,912	831	11,155
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,290	10,773	5,544	13,897
Lead ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330	14,398	1,355	14,748
Steel ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	3,857	3	28
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 7	4	2	98
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	602	8	674
Zinc or spelter ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	3,004	382	4,947
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,785	31	2,214
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,878	62,212	8,462	76,809
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,434	...	44,472
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,918
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals.	...	...	...	...	...	3,495	...	16,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,56,494	...	1,89,401

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																					
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,342	...	2,635
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	...	2,079	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	4,273	...	4,982
Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼ lb.	5
Tobacco	lbs.	...	...	...	...	3,520	2,820	3,520	2,463	376	281	75	285	...	...	...	...	210,935	23,802	440,114	49,546
Dyeing and Tanning materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,109	6,650	1,683	8,179
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.		...	...	...	...	...	4,171	...	4,542	...	281	...	285	...	26	...	..	...	39,067	...	65,347
V. Oils—																					
Mineral—																					
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	...	...	39,860	24,912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,032	9,019	38,789	21,801
Other kinds	Gals.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	292	88	192
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207,313	3,05,152	340,108	4,35,682
Total of Oils ...	Gals.	...	...	...	...	39,860	24,912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223,433	3,14,463	378,985	5,07,675
	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																					
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	510	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	506	4,027	390	6,194
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,039	5,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	223	15	203
Hides and skins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,829	1,49,758	4,160	1,62,736
	& No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104,530		113,707	
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																					
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,869	...	35,569
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,190	73,332	2,086	59,633
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,357	...	7,144
Silk	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	1	5
Wood—																					
Teak	Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	405
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,671	...	78,514
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,102	...	18,554
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,69,864	...	3,68,957
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183,984	63,693	113,076	38,891
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267,422	47,614	228,093	39,417
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108,305	26,653	76,280	19,546
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,830	27,863	305,359	93,794
Other sorts of piece-goods * ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	697	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,389	...	3,352
Flax—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	3	3
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	20	...	...
Other sorts	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	16	899	95
Silk—																					
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,149	4,553	10,617	14,195
Other sorts	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	38	...	...

* Abolished from April 1897.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	2	Rs. 14	9	Rs. 722	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	207	37	2,674	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	1,898	...	3,619	...	983	...	...
Grain and pulse including flour ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	6,577	1,758	13,526	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	6	...	...	...	...
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	2	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	210	...	455	...	...	...	...	...	12,771	...	16,371	...	57,885	...	67,930	...	58,888	...	1,37,052
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,484,884	5,68,317	12,014,279	10,26,655	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	289	3,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	5,499	1,247	20,293	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	422	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,141	1,134	2,694	1,283	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	210	...	4,467	...	...	...	...	...	12,791	...	16,371	...	6,41,517	...	11,35,988	...	59,871	...	1,37,052
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements .. .. Val.	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,471	...	7,427	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Brass ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	10,500	174	5,808	...	...	...	...
Copper—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,250	90,351	1,515	60,018	...	...	...	...	22	834	12	456	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,283	46	1,975	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	624	30	968	...	...	...	...
Iron—																				
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	9	145	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	1,115	439	1,102	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	148	lbs. 24	3	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																				
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	3,33,581	6,259	3,76,906	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2,184	20	2,006	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	193	2	45	...	...	...	...
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	10	1,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	294	8	840	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	...	...	10	1,969	2,250	90,351	1,515	60,018	...	...	...	...	6,136	3,50,775	6,999	3,90,254	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	...	...	2,099	...	90,351	...	60,018	...	...	...	...	...	3,59,246	...	3,97,681	...	...	...	...

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																						
Chemical products and preparations ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... ... ,,	...	3,445	...	11,930	...	645	...	577	...	...	...	...	...	4,67,597	...	4,96,340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ... ... Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... ... lbs.	144	60	56	285	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,504	28,428	26,306	10,918	224	7	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	3	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	3,168	445	5,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.	...	3,505	...	12,615	...	647	...	577	...	...	...	...	...	4,99,193	...	5,13,401	...	7	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																						
Mineral—																						
Kerosine ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... { Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,028	13,890	12,890	16,649	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,028	13,890	12,902	16,658	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																						
Coal—																						
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,180	1,28,101	4,635	1,06,257	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,707	52,132	1,238	37,865	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ & No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,462	...	38,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																						
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	86	29	352	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	2,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																						
Teak ... ... Cubic Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,991	...	20,658	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	552	...	...	...	...	...	92,194	...	66,209	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	552	...	...	...	...	...	2,86,795	...	2,31,749	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																						
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																						
Cotton—																						
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods—																						
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,881	4,742	15,724	3,850	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	1,625	...	...	624,738	1,27,842	999,016	2,18,581	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,153	10,520	31,443	10,717	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods * ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	728	725	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	590	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—																						
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,096	1,005	1,240	565	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																						
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ... Yds.	...	...	150	263	...	...	8,517	5,634	...	...	...	...	2,725	3,550	16,080	8,832	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	33	oz. 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Abolished from April 1897.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	86	Rs. 24,575	728	Rs. 2,87,175	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	1,131	Rs. 40,614	2,477	Rs. 3,04,088
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 3	2	lbs. 40	35	74	2,236	116	4,062	164	7,573
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	125	...	11,415	...	260	...	25	...	8	...	40	...	1,07,017	...	3,31,216
Grain and pulse including flour ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	409	3,112	2,360	14,672	217	2,652	250	3,273	4,798	32,452	10,821	70,131
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	548	148	406	538,930	6,67,943	412,515	5,75,522
Spirit ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	105	469	...	...	107	2,151	238	2,800	204,231	11,80,090	188,585	9,79,667
Wines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1,056	7,578	260	3,510	61	425	186	1,404	47,712	4,66,042	46,492	4,65,805
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	1,754	402	1,579
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	21,426	...	70,253	...	640	...	618	...	2,705	...	742	...	10,98,263	...	12,80,000
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 50	6	...	...	81	10,949	85	10,010
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,379,589	17,03,084	22,540,902	23,22,911
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	3,435	41,822	7,689	88,981
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	17,386	9,174	26,052	14,256
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,423	...	13,658
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	...	21,551	...	81,668	...	12,059	...	18,827	...	8,553	...	10,901	...	53,30,075	...	61,61,309
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and cutlery including agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	371	...	...	...	1,036	...	15,38,747	...	15,70,763
B. Metals—																
Brass ... ... Cwt.	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	48,906	1,570	91,720
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,081	1,22,092	1,579	62,756
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,512	12,17,941	40,074	17,18,416
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	778	33	1,067
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,848	2,55,424	42,835	3,29,289	483,333	30,06,732	491,509	33,17,221
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,364	43,596	8,983	24,041
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,718	82,748	4,958	64,074
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	9,855	1,046	12,516	47,889	4,10,406	66,327	5,92,557
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	3,33,585	6,263	3,77,116
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	2,786	32	2,804
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,615	87,557	4,726	82,090
All other kinds, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	41,537	1,211	85,453
Total of Metals ... Cwt.	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,413	2,65,279	43,881	3,41,805	595,142	53,98,664	627,265	64,19,315
C. Machinery and Millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,25,601	...	32,21,434
D. Railway Plant and Rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,32,540	...	17,04,572
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals ...	...	25	...	19	...	...	...	371	...	2,65,279	...	3,42,841	...	1,02,95,552	...	1,29,16,084

IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemical products and preparations ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,24,528	...	4,38,248
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	27	...	7,66,409	...	8,29,596
Opium	Chests weighing Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 5	83	lbs. 20	326
Tobacco	lbs.	50,089	1,46,044	45,909	89,011	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	138	560,912	4,86,384	852,662	6,04,990
Dyeing and tanning materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,901	1,69,953	5,570	1,99,882
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.		...	1,46,044	...	89,011	...	...	...	228	...	...	...	165	...	17,47,357	...	20,73,037
V. Oils—																	
Mineral—																	
Kerosine	Gals.	...	...	1,414,538	6,14,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,385,209	14,45,063	6,810,412	27,24,601
Other kinds	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,292	22,351	19,647	21,477
	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		30	
Other kinds of oils	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251,262	3,78,932	383,760	5,56,169
Total of Oils	Gals.	...	...	1,414,538	6,14,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,654,763	18,46,346	7,213,819	33,02,247
	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		30	
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																	
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	9,062	1,59,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,637	13,71,380	40,198	8,14,048
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,678	56,546	3,269	1,10,509
Patent fuel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	4,052	456	8,481
Gums and resins	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,930	1,43,022	8,446	1,28,817
Hides and skins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,536	2,01,890	5,438	2,02,379
	No.	...		...		...		...		...		...		157,992		153,523	
Ivory	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																	
Precious stones and pearls, unset ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,069	...	35,980
Seeds	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 14	42	...	...	lb. 1	2	5,286	79,890	2,232	64,658
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	38	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,411	...	7,145
Silk	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,822	6,903	426	2,710
Wood—																	
Teak	Cubic. Tons.	...	...	23	4,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	5,063
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	395	...	...	...	699	...	...	...	1,10,792	...	1,00,618
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	200	10	5
All other articles, unenumerated	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	43,361	...	48,910	...	...	...	...	...	2,25,470	...	2,55,658
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	38	...	4,409	...	2,03,213	...	48,952	...	699	...	2	...	22,31,625	...	17,36,071
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,567,828	1,13,78,384	15,359,385	1,02,76,420
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,630,469	81,81,024	71,077,031	93,45,245
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,748,968	24,13,805	24,998,745	40,65,831
Coloured, printed, or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,903,310	57,08,470	28,191,588	46,63,594
Other sorts of piece-goods * ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...
Thread, sewing	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,793	48,803	46,623	69,622
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,730	...	38,673
Flax—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,115	36,903	68,471	27,386
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,704	37,742	165,032	57,607
Other sorts	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,474	9,625	21,047	20,348
Silk—																	
Piece-goods, pure and mixed ...	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,884	82,351	86,069	80,681
Other sorts	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	873	850	1,175

* Abolished from April 1897.

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																
Wool—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	344,292	3,79,314	331,994	3,44,406	1,252	1,617	1,876	2,083	...	...	...	...	1,665	4,068	...	124
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	37,834	...	52,069	...	3,046	...	4,157	...	...	...	813	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	1,378	...	9,800	...	210	...	860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics.	...	2,80,37,546	...	2,85,47,718	...	27,773	...	46,477	...	...	...	5,995	...	4,963	...	856
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	6,96,643	...	6,23,960	...	8,176	...	9,743	...	6,315	...	985	...	13,98,901	...	10,63,602
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	19,306	67,015	15,510	56,639	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	7,63,658	...	6,80,599	...	8,188	...	9,743	...	6,315	...	985	...	13,98,901	...	10,63,602
C. Other Articles—																
Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	6,90,916	...	10,27,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	866	1,90,302	876	1,72,578	11	1,622	10	1,464	...	...	...	...	1	50	3	170
Building and Engineering Materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	39,176	83,204	41,237	95,617	...	...	...	...	37,573	72,040	43,697	89,851	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	32,183	...	39,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,350	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	61,494	...	52,763	...	2,100	...	3,148	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	655
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	526,447	1,54,848	537,841	1,39,177	...	...	...	...	279,927	89,235	455,845	1,20,808	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	3,45,973	...	4,46,305	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	2,610	25,411	5,130	32,950	182	485	172	1,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	1,21,182	...	1,26,521	...	900	...	460	...	18,673	...	20,301	...	220	...	1,470
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	240	...	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588
Glass and Glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	9	2,358	10	4,390	244	30,084	431	65,625	24	850	8	1,878	50	17,085	78	33,823
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	2,32,192	...	2,42,504	...	8,144	...	34,387	...	94,214	...	59,730	...	1,922	...	3,039
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds). ,,	...	2,19,096	...	2,74,741	...	2,236	...	2,311	...	1,537	...	254	...	613	...	1,166
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... ... ,,	...	26,084	...	15,800	...	...	...	156	...	309	...	...	...	...	...	2,493

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																		
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																		
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	42,165	...	34,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	71,544	...	84,434	...	..	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	,,	...	51,581	..	54,264	...	...	...	...	...	19,706	...	26,031	...	75	...	50	630
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	2,10,250	...	1,74,739	...	192	...	1,045	...	6,601	...	2,279	...	224	...	...	60
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	2,77,032	...	2,91,795	...	35,066	...	38,265	...	37,511	...	32,733	...	368	...	...	441
Soap	Cwt.	3,625	90,045	3,434	98,672	6	250	17	616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	5,95,445	...	4,30,434	...	8,715	...	8,941	...	3,853	...	457	...	10	...	...	106
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	1,70,319	...	1,46,641	...	855	...	2,320	...	20,300	...	10,204	...	125	...	...	1,206
Umbrellas	No.	45,645	47,896	63,999	62,001	1,688	2,830	2,253	3,540	...	...	.	...	180	700	369	931	
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	14,034	...	11,496	...	345	...	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	2,71,184	...	3,46,721	...	5,768	...	8,459	...	2,970	...	1,659	...	3,080	...	12,298	
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	40,27,278	...	44,05,902	...	99,542	...	1,72,489	...	3,67,999	...	3,66,185	...	28,087	...	59,146	
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	3,28,28,482	...	3,36,34,219	...	1,35,503	...	2,28,709	...	3,74,314	...	3,73,165	...	14,31,951	...	11,23,604	
Merchandise ... ... { Free	Val.	...	1,62,17,682	...	1,63,08,039	...	38,871	...	53,701	...	64,724	...	91,571	...	59	...	850	
{ Dutiable	,,	...	2,87,23,542	...	3,19,25,996	...	1,36,864	...	2,71,512	...	21,56,178	...	18,34,377	...	18,72,732	...	16,04,969	
Total ...		...	4,49,41,224	...	4,82,34,035	...	1,75,735	...	3,25,213	...	22,20,902	...	19,25,948	...	18,72,782	...	16,05,819	
Treasure ... ... { Gold	Val.	...	88,267	...	27,629	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	,,	...	18,000	...	65,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	1,06,267	...	92,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	4,50,47,491	...	4,83,26,720	...	1,75,735	...	3,25,213	...	22,20,902	...	19,25,948	...	18,72,782	...	16,05,819	
Government ... { Stores	,,	...	37,06,322	...	60,55,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Treasure—																		
{ Gold	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	37,06,322	...	60,55,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	449	975	1,094	1,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	4,650	...	5,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	7,392	...	9,116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel (*including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.*)—																				
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements but excluding hosiery... Val.	...	11,242	...	5,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	23	118	13	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	11,360	...	5,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	22,550	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	10	1,031	7	1,284	...	...	...	...	4	381	1	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	939	2,523	2,701	3,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,964	3,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	625	...	3,535	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	12,496	...	9,713	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	35,147	10,401	150	61	4,809	1,450	141,152	36,323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	86	...	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	136	456	188	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	2,408	...	1,620	...	530	...	965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	563	...	820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	149	34,666	100	9,620	...	...	...	...	986	35,723	896	31,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	19,820	...	24,669	...	...	...	...	...	2,455	...	5,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ,,	...	28,315	...	18,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)... ... ... ,,	...	260	...	1,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																						
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Saddlery and Harness	Val.	...	166	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	165	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	,,	...	20,583	...	19,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	4,726	...	8,800	...	...	...	1,006	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	70,656	...	35,233	...	98	...	168	...	1,990	...	2,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	4	260		41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	14,654	...	10,738	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	...	855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	10,189	...	9,875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	178	...	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	22,907	...	15,883	...	...	...	30	...	28,103	...	33,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	2,81,184	...	1,78,852	...	2,078	...	38,492	...	71,063	...	77,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	2,99,936	...	1,93,167	...	2,078	...	38,492	...	71,063	...	84,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	22,594	...	32,837	...	...	...	...	...	2,558	...	1,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	7,42,697	...	6,45,443	...	27,861	...	63,015	...	1,06,934	...	1,05,871	...	...	...	258	...	23,494	...	25,873
Total ...		...	7,65,291	...	6,78,280	...	27,861	...	63,015	...	1,09,492	...	1,06,886	...	...	...	258	...	23,494	...	25,873
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	7,65,291	...	6,78,280	...	27,861	...	63,015	...	1,09,492	...	1,06,886	...	...	...	258	...	23,494	...	25,873	
Government. Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure—																						
Gold	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																								
Wool—																								
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	23
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																								
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	337	...	30
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	340	...	30
C. Other Articles—																								
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 20	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																								
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	150
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	165	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	4	...	1
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																								
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	33
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																										
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																										
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 1	...	1	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	14
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	...	18
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	21
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	1,090	...	373	...	240	
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	1,290	...	784	...	293	
Merchandise ... { Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	...	2,265	...	...	...	...	
Merchandise ... { Dutiable	,,	...	14,11,132	...	20,87,806	...	42,039	...	53,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	3,571	...	1,136	...	3,074	
Total ...		...	14,11,132	...	20,87,806	...	42,039	...	53,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385	...	5,836	...	1,136	...	3,074	
Treasure ... { Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,63,954	...	5,72,380	...	...	...	...	
Treasure ... { Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	2,000	
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	3,63,954	...	5,72,380	...	7,500	...	2,000	
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	14,11,132	...	20,87,806	...	42,039	...	53,765	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	3,65,339	...	5,78,216	...	8,636	...	5,074	
Government ... Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Government ... Treasure—																										
Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Réunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	722	681	1,616	777
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,154	...	791
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,94,074	...	4,34,860
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,69,452	...	6,45,221
B. Apparel (including Drapery, Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,634	...	63,502
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	883	1,553	1,085	2,576
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,187	...	66,078
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	928	...	43	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	5,618	...	5,244
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	876	2	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	1,805	74	5,555
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	1,441	485	1,692
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,607	...	4,698
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,626	...	19,614
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	158	1,247	451
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,598	...	6,040
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	42	550	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	5,263	261	4,797
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	13	...	5,479	...	6,602
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	831	...	355
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 16	92
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,057	...	3,359
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	1,734	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	4,165	...	4,942
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,102	...	27,038

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																							
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	159	...	131		
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	557	...	1,127		
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	...	17,072		
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,270	...	1,872		
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	...	761		
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	676	6	636		
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,582	...	4,510		
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,033	...	2,560		
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,092	4,910	2,577	5,905		
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,880	...	41,211		
Articles imported by post (not specified)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107		
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	10	...	668	...	804	...	61,231	...	60,596		
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	...	...	...	...	3,923	...	5,159	...	250	...	100	...	675	...	817	...	2,17,341	...	2,26,967		
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	...	...	...	...	3,923	...	5,317	...	250	...	100	...	675	...	817	...	8,73,980	...	9,38,266		
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,401	...	250	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	7,90,388	...	8,83,636		
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	...	...	...	...	42,915	...	28,614	...	281	...	535	...	14,870	...	11,934	...	24,23,308	...	30,40,763		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	42,915	...	33,015	...	531	...	635	...	14,870	...	11,934	...	32,13,696	...	39,24,399		
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,367	...	19,529		
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,24,899	...	27,47,815		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,35,266	...	27,67,344		
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	42,915	...	33,015	...	531	...	635	...	14,870	...	11,934	...	65,48,962	...	66,91,743		
Government ... Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,481	...	36,162		
Government ... Treasure—																							
Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,481	...	36,162		

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																				
Wool—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620	870	820	1,000	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	739	...	218	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,992	...	8,630	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	285	...	263	...	...	...	5,774	...	1,625	...	...	...	1,59,612	...	2,52,607	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																				
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	...	...	3,651	...	252	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	35,056	...	38,273	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	16	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	3,996	2,105	3,183	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	3,679	...	252	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	39,052	...	41,456	...	...	...	...
C. Other Articles—																				
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	215	lbs. 56	100	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	213	16	51	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	56	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	57	...	290	...	2,491	...	...	...	...	...	6,104	...	8,680	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	133	509	240	...	...	...	...
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	2	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	1,150	80	1,235	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	186	...	250	...	835	...	...	...	3	...	8,706	...	8,134	...	...	...	...
Fire-works ... ... ,,	...	120	...	22,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,931	...	1,26,258	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 1	3	3	345	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,034	...	4,573	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)... ,,	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,596	...	1,079	...	...	...	...
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,102	...	11,433	...	...	...	...

Leather and Manufactures of Leather—																						
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																						
Saddlery and harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	190	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	27,829	...	53,710	...	...	...	...	...	572	...	1,674	...	...	...	...	...
Paints and colours and painters' materials.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,577	...	1,496	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	450	...	1,227	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	...	54	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	247	3	261	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	2,314	...	...	...	...	...	347	...	345	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	669	...	...	...	...	...	2,182	...	2,969	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,834	3,032	1,759	1,939	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,805	...	3,634	...	...	...	...	...
Articles imported by post (not specified)...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	77	...	2,182	...	5,032	...	492	...	1,951	...	1,805	...	34,860	...	35,820	...	2,365	...	...	4,367
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	647	...	26,180	...	33,611	...	60,680	...	1,951	...	1,808	...	2,40,387	...	2,10,625	...	2,365	...	...	4,367
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured...		...	932	...	30,122	...	33,863	...	66,544	...	3,576	...	1,808	...	4,39,051	...	5,04,688	...	2,365	...	...	4,367
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	552	...	236	...	...	...	89,633	...	59,601	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	4,647	...	49,303	...	1,24,859	...	1,27,139	...	16,131	...	18,179	...	21,50,073	...	27,41,286	...	62,243	...	...	1,41,419
Total ...		...	4,647	...	49,303	...	1,24,861	...	1,27,691	...	16,367	...	18,179	...	22,39,706	...	28,00,887	...	62,243	...	...	1,41,419
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,031	...	11,339	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,240	...	55,518	...	1,534	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,271	...	66,857	...	1,534	...	...	...
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	Val.	...	4,647	...	49,303	...	1,24,861	...	1,27,691	...	16,367	...	18,179	...	22,54,977	...	28,67,744	...	63,777	...	...	1,41,419
Government. Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure—																						
Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—*cont.*																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—*cont.*																
Wool—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349,000	3,87,525	337,400	3,50,051
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	47,708	...	64,178
All other articles, unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,04,655	...	4,54,150
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	2,88,08,719	...	2,95,14,961
B. Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—																
Apparel including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	1,293	...	...	...	773	...	22,42,606	...	18,18,134
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	...	...	16	90	22,663	72,697	18,752	62,631
Total value of Apparel, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	1,308	...	...	...	863	...	23,15,303	...	18,80,765
C. Other Articles—																
Arms, ammunition, &c. (excluding Military accoutrements) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,20,182	...	10,33,051
Books and printed matter ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	1,009	1,95,706	986	1,82,167
Building and Engineering Materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,204	1,59,421	90,100	1,96,933
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,840	...	47,332
Cabinetware and furniture ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	146	...	98,347	...	98,006
Candles of all sorts ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	846,830	2,56,225	1,136,744	2,97,060
Carriages, carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,48,002	...	4,52,893
Clocks and Watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3,261	33,480	5,834	40,959
arthenware and Porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,359	...	1,68,126
re-works ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,59,685	...	1,50,577
ass and Glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,462	1,20,719	1,526	1,47,305
Otherware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	3,66,919	...	3,78,230
Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds)- ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	15	...	2,60,459	...	3,05,183
Ivory, manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526	...	...	...	114	...	65,882	...	58,801

Leather and manufactures of Leather—																		
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																		
Saddlery and Harness	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	42,635	...	34,855
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	15	...	72,330	...	86,714
Matches	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,41,834	...	2,16,604	...	3,62,392	...	3,88,577
Paints and colours and painters' materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,25,090	...	1,91,297
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	...	4,25,486	...	4,04,441
Soap	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	22	725	...	...	...	...	lbs. 3	7	3,094	92,204	3,461	1,00,233
Stationery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	66	...	6,25,751	...	4,59,044
Toys and requisites for games	,,	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	113	...	...	...	31	...	2,06,200	...	1,76,688
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,440	59,371	70,966	74,343
Wood—manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	2,728	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,242	...	60,066
Articles imported by post (not specified).	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	152
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	330	...	366	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	1,283	...	4,40,617	...	5,26,942
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	330	...	3,094	...	876	...	1,128	...	2,41,834	...	2,19,304	...	56,21,844	...	60,59,975
Total value of articles manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	330	...	3,094	...	926	...	2,436	...	2,41,834	...	2,20,178	...	3,67,45,866	...	3,74,55,701
Merchandise ... Free	Val.	...	1,46,004	...	89,011	...	2,26,971	...	3,39,855	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,01,213	...	1,78,67,434
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	21,984	...	7,04,175	...	13,802	...	18,134	...	5,16,365	...	5,74,087	...	4,06,36,222	...	4,60,81,098
Total ...		...	1,67,988	...	7,93,186	...	2,40,773	...	3,57,989	...	5,16,365	...	5,74,087	...	5,82,37,435	...	6,39,48,532
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,66,619	...	6,30,877
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	33,66,673	...	28,70,695
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	38,33,292	...	35,01,572
Grand total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure...	Val.	...	1,67,988	...	7,93,186	...	2,40,773	...	3,57,989	...	5,16,365	...	5,74,393	...	6,20,70,727	...	6,74,50,104
Government. Stores	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,33,803	...	60,91,212
Government. Treasure—																		
Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,33,803	...	60,91,212

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98.

Articles	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	972	...	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	312	...	4,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	925	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	1,284	...	4,997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	925	...	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	8,977	...	10,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	63
B. Metals—																
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	12	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	12	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	11,899	...	3,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	20,876	...	14,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	63
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	1,155	...	795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	1,998	...	4,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,786	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	3,153	...	4,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,786	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																
Mineral—																
Kerosene ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	1,635	2,258	50,405	36,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	6,275	1,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	342	45	640	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	3,828	...	36,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																	
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	57,862	...	56,231	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	300	...	1,835	
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	32	130	494	1,581	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Apparel ...	...	57,992	...	57,812	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	300	...	1,835	
C. Other Articles—																	
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	2,571	...	3,348	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	47,137	...	1,08,827	...	454	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	49,708	...	1,12,175	...	654	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	1,11,528	...	2,06,332	...	1,059	...	166	...	...	...	600	...	300	...	3,585	
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,36,841	...	2,30,419	...	1,059	...	166	...	...	...	4,786	...	1,225	...	3,648	
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																	
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																	
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	105,690	83,31,107	113,864	83,45,488	7,054	5,52,815	5,279	3,78,417	951	74,550	6,688	4,30,333	71,870	51,32,342	76,853	47,24,950	
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	55,974	...	41,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,400	...	...	...	...	
Grain and Pulse—																	
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1	6	lbs. 40	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	84	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	14	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	1,95,259	...	1,81,542	...	...	...	146	...	18	...	...	...	460	...	413	
Spices ... ... lbs.	3,985,662	7,96,686	4,707,869	9,57,836	555,342	1,20,115	425,600	90,200	29,400	5,062	42,644	7,050	7,215,136	10,75,684	3,839,500	6,39,162	
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	1,039,556	58,31,841	447,069	18,86,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tea ... ... lbs.	2,605,989	20,33,099	3,264,523	24,40,965	1,142	1,401	2,479	1,559	25	12	...	...	962	982	1,152	1,152	
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	1,72,44,009	...	1,38,53,493	...	6,74,337	...	4,70,325	...	79,642	...	4,69,783	...	62,09,468	...	53,65,677	
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																	
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	2,102	...	1,619	...	20	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	853,091	3,44,538	1,086,160	4,38,282	lbs. 56	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	3,46,640	...	4,40,001	...	45	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosene ... ... Gals.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	575	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	575	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other Articles—																				
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	2,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	2,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	3,143	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	3,598	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	5,612	4,36,094	2,657	1,64,910	...	...	...	...	200	14,570	100	5,628	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	20,298	...	2,25,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	1,228	...	...	...	...	...	3,969	...	8,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	1,279,559	2,61,535	1,803,854	3,49,179	...	...	...	...	622,934	99,050	537,600	1,12,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	1,797	1,491	1,520	1,563	...	...	...	...	1,172	1,151	1,400	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	7,19,418	...	7,42,526	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,740	...	1,28,469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—																								
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... .. Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Metals—																								
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																								
Mineral—																								
Kerosene ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																								
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																								
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																								
Cotton—																								
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																								
Piece-goods—																								
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	225	2,260	452	20	5	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	3,500	28,695	10,217	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,810	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,725	...	12,479	...	5	...	...
B. Apparel—																								
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other Articles—																								
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	20	...	200
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	20	...	200
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,415	...	12,479	...	25	...	200
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,415	...	12,479	...	25	...	200
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																								
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																								
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	3,900	...	...	3	286	21	1,260
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—																								
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,553	2,16,663	20,200	1,04,488
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,084	3,953	644	2,745
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	240	196	1,125	77	500	4	24	...	...	103,178	5,25,740	68,019	3,75,592
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	550	331	1,356
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,096	...	32,162	...	30	...	727
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,900	5,913	69,941	23,069	237,550	20,375	62,000	7,014
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,260	1,48,577	71,720	3,34,698	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	103	275	275	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	240	...	1,125	...	500	...	1,78,613	...	3,90,204	...	7,77,597	...	4,93,182
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																								
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	95	...	...	...	...

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Réunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	11,400	81	20,500
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	180
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	...	12,573
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,373	1,086	16,016	2,493
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	13	265	1,125	13,125
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	1,200
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	1,743	...	29,571
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,055	...	18,215
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1,925	55	2,366
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	240	592	2,975	851	5,779
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 50	50	1	67
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	106	88	2,653
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	240	638	5,056	995	10,865
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,468	...	1,380
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	14,579	...	30,460
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	...	895
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,378	...	20,111
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,384	...	21,006
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosene ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	454	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	454	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	721	115	2,162
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,034	...	2,054
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,755	...	4,216
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,658	11,741	12,784	10,148
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139,285	28,934	235,465	43,066
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161,132	29,641	70,360	17,219
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,827	6,056	154,448	43,865
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	984	...	1,421
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,364
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,356	...	1,24,363
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,643	...	11,652
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,643	...	11,652
C. Other Articles—																				
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	6,586
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,110	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,175	...	26,963
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,110	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,475	...	33,549
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,160	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,474	...	1,69,564
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,290	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	..	1,52,789	...	2,75,317
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119,352	8,40,289	168,725	9,55,017
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	13	893	145	10,194	...	...	...	...	2,034	1,32,925	4,267	2,28,126	2,885	1,84,267	2,624	1,61,478
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	482	...	1,220	...	2,76,050	...	5,94,345
Grain and Pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	11,900	54,983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,934	79,739	14,220	64,731
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	2,800	...	...	12	33	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	66	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,398	1,41,936	55,310	2,95,547
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432,613	9,22,522	286,261	7,00,073
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	24,892	1,04,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	2,352	8	50	8,427	46,254	6,168	39,927	2,393,201	1,01,41,947	2,418,108	1,15,93,584
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	1,495	344	2,897
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	11	1,826	186	6,505	516
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,635	6,955	931	3,792
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	460	...	348	...	1,468	...	3,584	...	10,793	...	10,89,715	...	14,67,760
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	123,200	27,000	155,783	28,174	...	...	5,320	504	56,780	9,463	103,983	19,056	4,571,032	3,90,777	5,717,308	8,42,755
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,090	40,913	936	5,868	32,655	2,99,691	42,100	3,94,314
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,039	1,043	54	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,835	44,334	18,021	16,219
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	...	967
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	1,59,745	...	...	...	29,368	...	38,899	...	2,700	...	2,022	...	2,36,421	...	3,05,001	...	1,35,80,712	...	1,61,38,978
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,728	...	8,951
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	94,000	37,600	491,000	1,96,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741	33,947	1,209	50,995
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	37,600	...	1,96,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,675	...	59,946

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	140
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	8,394
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	224	...	...
Sugar—																
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	...	...
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674	...	8,534
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	996
B. Metals—																
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Machinery and millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765	...	996
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	668	...	100
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,290	...	1,435
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,958	...	1,535
V. Oils—																
Mineral—																
Kerosene ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	220	...	...
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	2,567	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,997	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																
Cotton—																
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	800
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,141	11,033	34,650	5,907
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	738	10,000	2,063
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	450	110,387	27,222
Other sorts of manufactures... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,641	...	35,992
B. Apparel—																
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,555	...	245
Boots and shoes... ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	56	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,611	...	245
C. Other Articles—																
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	...	18
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,567	...	2,429
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,957	...	2,447
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	...	...	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,209	...	38,684
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,603	...	49,749
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,612	1,66,612	2,593	1,33,842
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2	168	...	...	1,134	76,531	1,876	1,05,682	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	38,393	...	92,420
Grain and Pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	1,110	19	53
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	132	363	1,997
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	23	56
Rice not in the husk ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	3,617	486	3,093	10,658	43,861	6,773	34,093
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	374	33	144
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	3,900	...	824	...	...	...	25	...	240	...	1,201	...	1,09,592	...	97,701
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	22,400	3,600	...	...	...	...	8,400	1,200	9,453	2,597	208,120	17,954	127,264	18,388
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	lbs. 56	2	...	...	36	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,316	29,373	107	808
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,166	...	11,543
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	3,906	...	4,424	...	335	...	25	...	81,588	...	1,12,823	...	3,16,959	...	2,56,603
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	...	6,841
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	6,729	37	2,500
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,579	...	9,341

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	11,400	81	20,500
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	320
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	1,587	...	21,362
Spices ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,195	275	...	...	9,792	1,585	16,016	2,493
Sugar—																				
Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy and confectionery ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27	13	265	1,127	13,170
Tea ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,597	...	5,802
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	...	27	...	5,034	...	43,147
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	52	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	...	...	...	15,382	...	30,535
B. Metals—																				
Copper ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1,925	55	2,366
Iron ... ... ,,	...	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	592	2,975	895	6,159
Tin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 50	50	1	67
Other metals, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	106	88	2,653
Total of Metals ,,	...	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	638	5,056	1,039	11,245
C. Machinery and millwork. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,027	...	4,737
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of.	...	...	...	72	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	...	...	...	37,465	...	46,517
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,829	...	1,790
Drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	11,666	...	29,409
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	15,495	...	31,199
V. Oils—																				
Mineral—																				
Kerosene ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	216	120	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,071	574	8	4
Other kinds of oils ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ,,	...	...	...	...	216	120	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,071	574	8	4
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles—																				
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	941	115	2,162
Ivory ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...
Silk ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	2,567	...	...

Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,244	...	2,054
Total value of Raw Materials, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,781	...	4,216
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,293	13,999	64,189	47,201
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	200	...	...	205,626	35,167	270,115	48,973
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	60	...	...	173,687	31,744	82,620	19,754
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,169	10,051	294,170	81,396
Other sorts of manufactures Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	984	...	1,421
Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	870	...	10,174
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	92,815	...	2,09,179
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,035	...	485	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	280	...	71,100	...	71,760
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	186	494	1,581
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,035	...	485	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	280	...	71,286	...	73,341
C. Other Articles—																				
Glass and glassware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	100	...	10,761	...	10,072
All other articles, unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	15	...	20	...	660	...	197	...	86,059	...	1,42,749
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	20	...	15	...	20	...	960	...	297	...	96,820	...	1,52,821
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,038	...	505	...	15	...	20	...	1,555	...	577	...	2,60,921	...	4,35,341
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	72	...	2,617	...	509	...	15	...	20	...	2,193	...	672	...	3,35,670	...	5,80,924
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
I. Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	270	13,500	311	13,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,234	10,20,401	171,630	11,02,909
II. Articles of Food and Drink—																				
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	3,464	2,46,497	4,148	2,64,484	...	...	...	...	1,934	1,60,359	1,447	1,06,375	899	70,961	330	20,962	203,805	1,54,18,265	220,299	1,49,42,287
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	1,327	...	3,418	...	1,105	...	2,163	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	40	...	4,43,689	...	9,93,129
Grain and Pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	42	...	...	89,620	3,52,537	34,439	1,69,272
Jowar and bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	2,333	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	6	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	132	32,586	146,283	56,341	3,00,453
Rice in the husk ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432,615	9,22,526	286,284	7,00,129
Rice not in the husk ... ... ,,	995	5,864	3,055	17,685	7,179	34,126	1,612	7,380	...	...	...	...	24	173	53	320	2,549,848	1,09,19,589	2,504,389	1,20,72,467
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	12	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	1,495	356	2,981
Wheat flour ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,910	189	6,645	527
Other sorts ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	150	...	...	48	184	1,896	7,919	1,386	5,026
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	8,293	...	29,155	...	189	...	338	...	22,526	...	28,192	...	1,10,279	...	62,269	...	15,68,930	...	19,24,445
Spices ... ... lbs.	186,309	26,831	116,823	25,900	1,930	187	2,562	307	17,920	3,700	11,200	2,500	83,492	21,136	51,840	17,422	19,213,136	28,82,718	17,812,944	31,47,463
Sugar ... ... Cwt.	1,044	7,340	156	1,094	17	99	83	473	...	...	...	...	61	510	11	55	1,108,035	63,58,513	562,182	26,23,734
Tea ... ... lbs.	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,513	8,518	7,926	7,326	4,142	4,062	2,690,027	20,90,982	3,242,079	24,75,784
Other articles, unenumerated... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,205	...	12,521
Total value of Articles of Food and Drink	...	2,96,242	...	3,41,852	...	35,706	...	10,661	...	1,86,585	...	1,39,735	...	2,10,457	...	1,05,386	...	4,11,43,673	...	3,93,70,818
III. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—																				
A. Hardware and Cutlery ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	...	200	...	18,255	...	17,738
B. Metals ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	7,645	41	2,445	948,037	4,30,854	1,578,447	6,90,622
C. Machinery and Millwork ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	100
Total value of Metals and Manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	2,645	...	4,49,159	...	7,08,460

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				Belgium.				France.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*cont.*																
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		R		Rs.		Rs.
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	4,31,062	...	9,78,400	...	120	...	3,728	...	4,360	...	...	...	10,142	...	7,322
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	1,000	250	465	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	166,809	2,61,370	186,443	2,70,931	2,221	1,090	500	469	350	350	695	686	1,820	3,730	3,658	5,490
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	14,048	33,20,175	8,575	19,09,781	700	1,48,055	488	1,02,830	525	1,17,100	794	1,75,800	1,128	2,50,410	3,549	7,87,325
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	91,484	2,18,061	60,489	1,32,223	...	...	...	...	2,000	4,610	1,732	4,139	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	347	1,434	909	6,378	...	...	206	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	11,982	41,502	15,711	47,213	1,260	1,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,740	5,710	10	13
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	42,73,854	...	33,45,081	...	1,50,944	...	1,08,057	...	1,26,420	...	1,80,625	...	2,69,992	...	8,00,150
V. Oils—																
Essential ... ... Gals.	4,164	61,808	6,141	1,29,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	467	...	...
Vegetable, not essential { ,, / Cwt.	370,640	4,56,069	471,506	6,22,939	21,037	19,431	8,819	10,617	69,949	95,862	109,490	1,48,142	...	...	15,756	21,793
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals. / Cwt.	374,804	5,17,877	477,647	7,52,348	21,037	19,431	8,819	10,617	69,949	95,862	109,490	1,48,142	8	467	15,756	21,793
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	130,486	34,10,543	68,497	17,32,620	15,734	3,95,119	3,346	81,752	54,811	14,12,321	27,780	7,13,334	38,500	9,02,710	17,187	3,98,366
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	465	10,175	265	3,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	3,916	41,482	5,629	51,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	192
Hides and Skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	66 / 810	3,388	51 / 639	3,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	274 / 6,664	15,710	62 / 2,222	4,211	...	...	...	...	45 / 2,102	2,565	...	...	1 / 18	116	...	...
Horns ... ... Cwt.	3,549	1,21,638	5,377	1,48,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	9,728	392	8,820
Jewellery—																
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,207
Manures—																
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	11	840	9	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																
Essential ... ... Cwt.	100	516	2,412	15,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—																
Castor ... ... Cwt.	46,399	3,09,791	141,563	10,12,075	9,785	68,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,996	1,47,777	2,928	22,500
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	44	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	9,994	64,774	5,904	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	217,840	13,11,106	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	2,626	17,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	6,000	32,784	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	28,483	1,75,127	8,001	45,761	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	15,930	1,13,688	20,248	1,53,314	...	...	...	...	267,168	19,80,894	186,067	13,85,939	
Other sorts ... ... ,,	4,838	31,813	803	8,192	lbs.7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	65	18	216	
Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	33	3,620	11	1,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood—																	
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	47,082	...	2,36,685	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	1,44,659	...	95,362	
Wool ... ... lbs.	508,086	66,296	373,401	47,279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	5,25,421	...	7,29,152	...	1,517	...	227	...	12,783	...	16,282	...	1,44,775	...	1,57,656	
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles ...	...	48,04,698	...	41,04,611	...	6,18,827	...	2,35,322	...	14,27,669	...	7,29,616	...	46,41,830	...	20,70,258	
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																	
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																	
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	40	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	23,399	5,254	287,778	44,112	205	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	5,44,038	...	5,36,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,360	
Jute—																	
Manufactures—																	
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	1,40,993	...	1,67,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics ...	...	6,90,285	...	7,48,547	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,360	
B. Apparel—																	
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, millinery uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery. Val.	...	68,985	...	79,141	...	344	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total value of Apparel ...	...	68,985	...	79,141	...	344	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	
C. Other Articles—																	
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	6,150	...	11,709	...	760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	111,975	10,63,711	122,805	12,20,451	312	3,127	474	4,612	15,546	1,47,959	20,274	1,96,133	17,220	1,64,472	20,840	1,97,184	
Hides and skins—																	
Hides, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	118,123	66,05,093	153,325	85,63,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	200	...	...	
{ No.	1,784,989		2,212,188										50				
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	106,915	1,58,35,976	108,551	1,59,67,556	1,122	1,94,627	255	41,189	1,812	2,93,243	54	9,140	187	30,956	544	80,031	
{ No.	11,370,235		11,604,854		117,833		26,360		197,311		5,625		19,980		54,950		
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	11,013	...	21,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	1,54,070	...	70,146	...	3,456	...	154	...	3	...	...	...	1,180	...	4,000	
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	2,36,76,007	...	2,58,55,584	...	2,01,970	...	45,955	...	4,41,205	...	2,05,273	...	1,96,808	...	2,83,245	
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	2,44,35,277	...	2,66,83,272	...	2,02,446	...	46,255	...	4,41,205	...	2,05,273	...	1,96,808	...	2,86,075	
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Free ...	...	5,16,22,355	...	4,91,78,906	...	16,66,024	...	8,70,580	...	21,70,798	...	17,33,439	...	1,13,18,815	...	85,43,953	
Total ...	...	5,16,22,355	...	4,91,78,906	...	16,66,030	...	8,70,583	...	21,70,798	...	17,33,439	...	1,13,18,815	...	85,43,953	
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	5,17,59,196	...	4,94,09,325	...	16,67,089	...	8,70,749	...	21,70,798	...	17,38,225	...	1,13,20,040	...	85,47,601	
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	5,17,59,196	...	4,94,09,325	...	16,67,089	...	8,70,749	...	21,70,798	...	17,38,225	...	1,13,20,040	...	85,47,601	
Government Stores	...	382	...	1,33,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	382	...	1,33,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	1,500	...	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	12,548	14,101	3,786	4,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,917	8,035	3,880	3,770	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	602	1,23,794	920	1,95,172	889	1,94,741	728	1,44,656	255	53,780	186	41,400	11	2,476	49	10,800	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	232	1,489	704	1,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	1,40,884	...	2,02,299	...	1,94,741	...	1,44,656	...	53,780	...	41,400	...	10,511	...	14,570	...	...	...	...
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	464	7,537	150	4,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential { ,,	134,721	1,80,778	181,999	2,38,944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts ... . Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	135,185	1,88,315	182,149	2,43,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton .. .. Cwt.	39,911	9,81,302	18,758	4,73,700	...	...	...	...	16,633	4,53,765	7,092	1,70,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	255	5,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / { No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / { No.	13 / 600	1,219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns ... ... Cwt.	14	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	2,457	800	5,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	1,58,040	...	1,24,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	29,930	...	2,20,243	...	...	...	10,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	...	11,71,446	...	8,23,781	...	...	...	10,343	...	4,56,222	...	1,76,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and Yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																					
Manufactures—																					
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, millinery uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery. Val.	...	3,940	...	858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Apparel ...	...	3,940	...	858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Other articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir manufactures ... .. Cwt.	50,361	4,92,498	61,752	6,18,455	...	...	1,115	10,497	5,804	53,951	4,843	45,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned { Cwt. / No.	lbs. 56 / 4	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt. / No.	6 / 1,096	1,153	175 / 19,566	19,566	...	...	...	...	4 / 600	557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	56,467	...	14,898	...	...	...	250	...	505	...	200	...	250	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	5,50,160	...	6,52,919	...	...	...	10,747	...	55,013	...	45,227	...	250	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	5,54,100	...	6,53,952	...	...	...	10,747	...	55,013	...	45,227	...	250	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ... / Free ...	... / ...	... / 27,74,163	... / ...	... / 26,65,827	... / ...	... / 1,94,741	... / ...	... / 1,65,746	... / ...	... / 6,83,755	... / ...	... / 3,91,453	... / ...	... / 10,761	... / ...	... / 14,575	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...
Total ...	...	27,74,163	...	26,65,827	...	1,94,741	...	1,65,746	...	6,83,755	...	3,91,453	...	10,761	...	14,575	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	27,77,761	...	26,66,259	...	1,94,741	...	1,65,746	...	6,83,755	...	3,92,578	...	10,761	...	14,575	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... { Gold ... ... / Silver	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	27,77,761	...	26,66,259	...	1,94,741	...	1,65,746	...	6,83,755	...	3,92,578	...	10,761	...	14,575	...	...	...	...	...
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	Russia.				Spain.				Mozambique.				Zanzibar.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																								
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	135	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,950	9,890	21,275	6,045
Manufactured ... ... ,,	907	2,253	...	...	9,699	7,619	8,148	9,224	...	...	...	...	1,032	1,444	783	681	2,009	3,915	2,924	4,022	19,403	16,953	23,512	23,592
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																								
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,362	27,93,640	14,453	32,91,363	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	660	83	737
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	2,253	...	...	...	7,619	...	9,224	...	...	...	...	...	1,444	...	681	...	27,97,734	...	32,95,520	...	27,503	...	30,374
V. Oils—																								
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential { ,, / Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,979	55,992	31,435	36,388
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Oils ... { Gals. / Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,979	55,992	31,435	36,388
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																								
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	990	29,700	3,135	89,600	1,800	48,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																								
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery—																								
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																								
Animal bones ... ...Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds .. .. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																								
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	571	2,782	461	2,703
Other than essential—																								
Castor ... ... Cwt.	93,992	5,73,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,595	3,79,670	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	1,874	380	3,287
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or jinjili ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																										
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles	...	5,73,276	...	29,700	...	89,600	...	48,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,79,670	...	4,656	...	5,990		
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																										
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																										
Cotton—																										
Twist and Yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																										
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,495	8,013	1,799	645	18	33	...	...		
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		650	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jute—																										
Manufactures—																										
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,350	...	6,000	...	...	...	...		
Other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	6,057	...	...	...	...		
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,913	...	12,702	...	33	...	...		
B. Apparel—																										
Apparel (including, drapery, haberdashery, millinery uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	2,132	...	2,530	...	3,369	...	31,691	...	220	...	...		
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	2,132	...	2,530	...	3,369	...	31,691	...	220	...	...		
C. Other Articles—																										
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	1,500	...	...	..	...		
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hides and skins—																										
Hides, dressed or tanned ... {Cwt. / No.} ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{54 / 350}	3,000	...	...	...	...		
Skins, dressed or tanned ... {Cwt. / No.} ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	622	...	375	...	360	...	...	...	...		
All other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	380	...	800		
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	622	...	705	...	4,898	...	380	...	800		
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	2,132	...	3,152	...	16,987	...	49,291	...	633	...	800		
Indian produce and manufactures. {Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	1,125	...	500	...	24	...	...	...	5,35,740	...	3,75,592		
{Free ...	...	5,75,529	...	29,700	...	98,539	...	59,044	...	...	...	...	...	3,576	...	3,833	...	29,93,630	...	41,14,780	...	3,30,641	...	1,91,142		
Total ...	...	5,75,529	...	29,700	...	98,539	...	59,044	...	...	...	240	...	4,701	...	4,333	...	29,93,654	...	41,14,780	...	8,66,381	...	5,66,734		
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	5,75,529	...	29,700	...	98,539	...	59,044	...	...	...	240	...	4,701	...	4,333	...	29,98,069	...	41,27,259	...	8,66,406	...	5,66,934		
Treasure ... {Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Grand Total ...	...	5,75,529	...	29,700	...	98,539	...	59,044	...	...	...	240	...	4,701	...	4,333	...	29,98,069	...	41,27,259	...	8,66,406	...	5,66,934		
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Aden.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
V Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,522	...	13,747
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	68,706	...	20,094	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	15,136	...	21,000
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	10,500	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,644	8,081	109,489	12,009
Manufactured ... ... ,,	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,453	22,940	35,926	33,846	175	175	150	150	25,864	31,791	29,806	28,527
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,047	4,68,002	1,541	3,26,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,663	3,44,846	498	97,209
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	536	1,093	2,993
Turmeric ... ... ,,	14	70	...	...	...	...	200	1,200	...	...	3	30	75	516	97	1,179	4,676	27,289	5,573	45,982
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	2,527	1,071	6,008
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	3,970	...	...	...	5,36,708	...	3,47,548	...	22,940	...	33,876	...	711	...	1,329	...	4,48,728	...	2,27,475
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ...Gals.	...	...	...	...	598	9,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential { ,,	...	...	...	...	640,651	8,48,183	315,733	3,75,896	...	...	5	5	508	560	420	422	103,179	1,15,047	104,919	1,45,021
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,943	1,77,595	238,282	7,34,259
All other sorts ... ...Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	270	...	...	30	30	...	...
Total of Oils. { Gals	...	...	...	...	41,249	8,57,452	315,733	3,75,896	...	...	5	5	1,048	830	420	422	103,209	1,15,077	104,919	1,45,021
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,943	1,77,595	238,282	7,34,259
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,816	2,28,975	9,754	2,24,905
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	238	24	535
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	38	3	37
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / { No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 22 / { 129	1,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 44 / { 487	1,116	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / { No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 15 / { 4,751	662	{ lbs. 40 / { 1,600	20
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	287	14	165
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ...Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,811	1,04,175	4,343	1,55,364
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	8,971	43	2,122
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ...Cwt.	50	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	1	20	18,094	88,885	20,351	1,65,417
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	2,000	11,200	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	115	568	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,836	32,467	20,259	56,781
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	775	3,100	742	3,294
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	22	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	3,289	2,457	19,215
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 28	4	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	315	96	738

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1,520	24	1,200
Til or jinjili ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,888	95,405	15,724	1,17,496
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	878	1,173	4,810
Wax (excluding candles) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	6,592	234	20,409
Wood—																			
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	15,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,506	...	13,839	...	16,908	...	5,888
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
All other articles, unenumerated. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	18,895	...	22,776	...	...	...	...	..	12,668	...	6,799	...	96,067	...	3,86,710
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles ...	...	405	...	...	...	45,446	...	24,522	...	...	...	24	...	35,174	...	20,658	...	6,90,460	...	11,65,116
II. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																				
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																				
Cotton—																				
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,476	29,690	93,547	50,492
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	804	428	16,160	2,350	4,120	1,582	16,142	7,579	1,900	1,000	5,133,665	17,40,279	75,17,383	23,04,416
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	42,288	...	32,502
Jute—																				
Manufactures—																				
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,886	639	7,769	1,038
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,949	...	3,620
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	10,171	...	23,903
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,888	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,279	...	1,51,335
Other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	...	...	...	...	2,888	...	4,428	...	2,350	...	1,582	...	7,699	...	1,000	...	18,95,295	...	25,67,406
B. Apparel—																				
Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, millinery uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	443	...	298	...	582	...	...	...	...	...	22,046	...	80,052
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,760	7,750	1,020	2,040	43	64	80	120	378	380	1,082	1,338
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	443	...	8,048	...	2,622	...	64	...	120	...	22,426	...	81,390
C. Other Articles—																				
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	25	...	80	...	22	...	256	...	...	...	862	...	3,300
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	8,145	66,840	6,825	76,695	...	...	10	40	11	67	63	363	194	2,102	80	2,723
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,542	86,342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	5,210	75	4,848
{ No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,442										1,211		1,777	
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	49,112	69,96,186	38,702	53,21,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	49,183	453	86,010
{ No.	...	...	...	...	5,210,289		3,763,427										70,716		88,048	
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset)... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,017	...	1,530
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	...	...	...	...	638	...	2,117	...	9,553	...	9,470	...	12,327	...	19,651	...	8,89,549	...	3,35,809
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	70,63,758	...	54,86,226	...	9,633	...	9,532	...	12,650	...	20,014	...	9,48,923	...	4,34,220
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	70,67,846	...	54,91,097	...	20,031	...	13,736	...	20,413	...	21,134	...	28,66,644	...	30,83,016
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	1,04,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,352	...	50	...	46,254	...	39,927	...	1,10,64,469	...	1,22,93,657
{ Free ...	...	59,620	...	...	...	85,74,420	...	64,74,362	...	43,319	...	49,613	...	2,47,295	...	3,08,617	...	76,96,711	...	1,02,15,171
Total ...	...	1,64,120	...	...	...	85,74,420	...	64,74,362	...	45,671	...	49,663	...	2,93,549	...	3,48,544	...	1,87,61,180	...	2,25,08,828
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	1,64,120	...	...	...	85,75,710	...	64,74,422	...	45,671	...	49,663	...	2,93,549	...	3,48,802	...	1,89,13,969	...	2,27,84,145
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,72,700	...	5,61,631
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,72,700	...	5,61,631
Grand Total ...	...	1,64,120	...	...	...	85,75,710	...	64,74,422	...	45,671	...	49,663	...	2,93,549	...	3,48,802	...	1,93,86,669	...	2,33,45,776
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,593	...	41,781	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	610
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,593	...	41,781	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	610

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98—continued.

Articles.	China.				Japan.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.		1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals—																
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	14,842	...	4,165
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625,053	90,303	1,142,671	1,47,450
Manufactured ... ,,	1,863	2,258	3,075	3,205	200	100	3	3	2,362	3,610	4,676	6,978	96,019	47,984	100,126	51,103
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	lbs. 30	60	7,719	17,26,615	12,902	28,04,051	130	28,800	270	59,987	192	41,812	705	1,57,421
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	451	...	...
Turmeric ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	127	1,631	8,482	160	1,464
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	112
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ...	...	2,258	...	3,579	...	17,26,715	...	28,04,054	...	32,410	...	67,192	...	2,04,124	...	3,61,715
V. Oils—																
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable, not essential ... { ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,785	3,309	3,649	5,087
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	1,920	3,718	14,692
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,785	3,309	3,649	5,087
													563	1,920	3,718	14,692
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	1,685	47,105	4,475	1,11,400	201,790	56,57,558	162,811	45,08,847	...	...	...	...	35	284	126	3,007
Gum and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	...	...
Hemp ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 14	469
{ No.															{ 150	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	{ 8	425	{ 65	4,635	...	...	...	...	{ 183	9,333	{ 149	5,914
{ No.					{ 250		{ 2,913						{ 7,795		{ 19,170	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	225	...	...	...	...	209	12,540	79	1,935
Jewellery—																
Precious stone and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures—																
Animal bones ... ...Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—													Cwts. 3	6	...	...
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,596	53,179	8,769	64,853
Other than essential—																
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	55	32	96
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,666	1,00,920	13,843	68,683
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	413	204	1,811
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tea	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	600	...	113	...	900
Til or jinjili	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	...	22	...	75
Wax (excluding candles) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...	
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds	Val.	...	25,205	...	48,531	...	...	...	500	25	...	...	355	...	...	...	15	...		...	8
Wool	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	1,008	...	126
All other articles, unenumerated.	Val.	...	52,702	...	49,724	...	2,448	...		35	...	...		...	...	...	9,283	...		...	3,07,556
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles		...	1,25,012	...	2,09,655	...	56,60,431	...		45,13,767	...		355	...	...	...	1,86,707	...		...	4,55,433
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn	lbs.	3,443,200	14,11,309	5,786,542	21,52,162	...	...		6,000	1,800	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	12,014		4,805
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	7,899,724	10,99,406	3,109,748	3,88,141	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	535,278	17,45,146		5,215,097		18,84,089
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	36		...	...	...	...		...	68	...	1,799		...		1,440
Jute—																					
Manufactures—																					
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...		...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...		...
Silk goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	46,528		...		73,464
Woollen goods	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	53		...		...
Other articles, unenumerated.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...		...
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics		...	25,10,715	...	25,40,303	...	36		...	1,800	...	...		...	68	...	17,93,526		...		19,63,798
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel (including, drapery haberdashery, millinery uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery)	Val.	...	...	...	102	...	25		...	20	...	...		...	...	...	6,662		...		4,348
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	100	25		33		89
Total value of Apparel ...		...	...	...	102	...	25		...	20	...	...		...	...	...	6,687		...		4,437
C. Other articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1,014		...		433
Coir manufactures	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		50	250	198	1,886		62		511
Hides and Skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...		50	2,805	...	...		...	...	129	7,152		...		...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...		950		...	...		...	...	1,653					
Skins, dressed or tanned...	Cwt.	...	...	9	1,038	1,283	1,50,268		4,129	4,79,762	...	...		...	...	3,608	4,10,361		3,224		3,70,394
	No.	...	...	2,325		179,847			606,737		...	...		...	...	699,432			675,173		
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	600		...		370
All other articles, unenumerated	,,	...	715	...	438	...	45		...	6,126	...	...		...	192	...	3,26,130		...		34,241
Total value of Other Articles ...		...	715	...	1,476	...	1,50,313		...	4,88,693	...	...		...	442	...	7,47,143		...		4,05,940
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured		...	25,11,430	...	25,41,881	...	1,50,374		...	4,90,513	...	...		...	510	...	25,47,356		...		23,74,184
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	3,617		...	3,093	...	43,865		...		34,149
	Free ...	...	26,42,606	...	27,59,539	...	75,37,855		...	78,08,359	...	1,10,736		...	1,77,432	...	33,97,701		...		35,76,748
Total ...		...	26,42,606	...	27,59,539	...	75,37,855		...	78,08,359	...	1,14,353		...	1,80,525	...	34,41,566		...		36,10,897
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	26,42,606	...	27,60,551	...	75,37,855		...	78,08,359	...	1,14,353		...	1,80,525	...	34,71,169		...		36,60,646
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...		...
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1,100		...		300
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1,100		...		300
Grand Total ...		...	26,42,606	...	27,60,551	...	75,37,855		...	78,08,359	...	1,14,353		...	1,80,525	...	34,72,269		...		36,60,946
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	6,000		...		20,204
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...		...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	6,000		...		20,204

(53)—*Statement showing the quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and of Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*cont.*		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
IV. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Chemicals ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,772	...	13,747
Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics (excluding Chemicals)—																				
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	212	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	7,131	...	12,715	...	5,53,198	...	10,49,565
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	2,044	292	...	...	600	231	...	...	12,432	5,620	4,314	1,605	740,223	1,18,467	1,278,164	1,67,264
Manufactured ... ... ,,	541	493	1,478	732	432	510	350	350	1,235	1,753	1,355	1,777	13,852	23,500	25,062	41,912	393,811	4,56,074	436,336	4,91,646
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	1,391	3,13,468	2,430	5,44,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3,538	77	16,031	43,680	99,31,252	48,165	1,06,64,447
Myrabolams ... ... ,,	35	263	40	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	...	...	93,832	2,23,936	63,354	1,70,555
Turmeric ... ... ,,	32	207	102	840	1	8	3	22	...	...	...	...	140	913	126	1,069	7,003	39,579	7,475	60,058
Other kinds ... ... ,,	222	890	146	438	90	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	8	194	17,732	53,989	17,655	55,547
Total value of Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials ..	...	3,15,321	...	5,46,729	...	990	...	392	...	1,984	...	1,777	...	40,729	...	73,526	...	1,13,95,267	...	1,26,41,829
V. Oils—																				
Essential ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,234	79,081	6,292	1,33,775
Vegetable, not essential ... { ,,	120	150	1,586	1,616	36	53	159	185	...	...	...	...	1,287	2,097	...	...	1,394,892	17,77,531	1,245,476	16,07,055
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,506	1,79,515	242,000	7,48,951
All other sorts ... ... Gals.	...	...	135	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	300	135	59
Total of Oils ... { Gals.	120	150	1,721	1,675	36	53	160	251	...	...	...	...	1,287	2,097	...	...	1,400,696	18,56,912	1,251,903	17,40,889
{ Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,506	1,79,515	242,000	7,48,951
VI. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—																				
Cotton ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,708	1,10,000	900	27,000	515,244	1,36,89,782	323,516	85,23,991
Gums and resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	736	...	...	518	11,203	544	9,984
Hemp ... ... ,,	12	124	26	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,930	41,644	5,679	52,256
Hides and Skins—																				
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt.	18	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	5,254	87	5,164
{ No.	150																1,447		918	
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	180	...	...	542	30,210	276	14,780
{ No.													36				22,216		25,905	
Horns ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,175	1,44,648	5,866	1,59,201
Jewellery—																				
Precious stones and pearls, unset ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,207
Manures—																				
Animal bones ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,822	1,05,015	4,352	1,55,552
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	8,977	43	2,122
Seeds—																				
Essential ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	6	8	40	...	...	44	404	67	757	90	946	29,479	1,46,374	32,077	2,50,114
Other than essential—																				
Castor ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	263	172,289	11,04,570	200,924	14,20,105
Cotton ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,856	32,522	20,335	56,967
Earthnut ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247,185	14,55,126	24,579	1,36,751
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,626	17,478	...	...
Mustard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	35	18	120	6,807	38,545	3,059	24,433
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 28	4	...	...
Rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	48	28,527	1,75,442	8,103	46,547

Tea ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	...	...	38	1,520	24	1,200
Til or jinjili ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	296,063	21,90,599	222,152	16,57,649
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,864	32,783	2,016	13,293
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	10,212	245	21,543
Wood—																					
Teak and other kinds ... ... Val.	...	27,944	...	40,340	...	1,611	...	970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,59,676	...	5,65,312
Wool ... ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508,086	66,296	385,919	48,092
All other articles, unenumerated ... Val.	...	13,721	...	17,970	...	244	...	1,676	...	200	...	...	...	...	494	...	447	...	9,21,148	...	19,27,596
Total value of Raw Materials and Unmanufactured articles	...	42,539	...	58,522	...	1,861	...	2,686	...	200	...	404	...		1,12,214	...	28,824	...	2,06,89,028	...	1,50,93,859
VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—																					
A. Yarns and Textile fabrics—																					
Cotton—																					
Twist and yarn ... ... lbs.	...	...	28	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	3,513,676	14,40,999	5,898,171	22,09,281
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	480	180	4,400	1,420	188802	25,266	19,128	2,615	...	...	651	488	161,564		54,520	171,273	66,836	18,997,962	46,88,158	16,334,081	46,95,772
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,872	...	6,100	...	5,94,693	...	5,79,239
Jute—																					
Manufactures—																					
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	3,886	639	7,769	1,038
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	1,949	...	3,620
Silk goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,655	...	6,068	...	63,814	...	1,09,435
Woollen goods ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...		...	...	80	...	2,15,113	...	3,29,351
Other articles, unenumerated. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total value of Yarns and Textile Fabrics	...	180	...	1,430	...	25,266	...	2,615	...	...	...	538	...		64,047	...	79,084	...	70,05,365	...	79,27,836
B. Apparel—																					
Apparel (including, drapery, haberdashery, millinery uniforms, accoutrements, but excluding hosiery) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	750	...	519	...	150	...		28,657	...	17,163	...	1,39,817	...	2,19,810
Boots and shoes ... ...Pairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	80	80	4,276	8,219	2,295	3,667
Total value of Apparel ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	750	...	519	...	150	...		28,657	...	17,243	...	1,48,036	...	2,23,477
C. Other Articles—																					
Cabinetware and furniture ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	9	...	...	...	...	...		135	...	320	...	9,745	...	17,348
Coir manufactures ... ... Cwt.	...	...	19	185	...	...	...	...	6	60	...	...	...		...	...	...	209,772	19,96,674	239,212	23,73,126
Hides and Skins—																					
Hides, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	142	6,772	7	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	65	3,653	118,491	66,24,477	155,118	86,64,846
{ No.	1,040		68													735		1,788,947		2,242,510	
Skins, dressed or tanned { Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5	500	164,481	2,39,62,504	166,101	2,23,76,283
{ No.																500		17,867,339		16,842,565	
Jewellery (excluding precious stones and pearls, unset) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,895	...	5,342	...	18,250	...	32,148
All other articles, unenumerated ,,	...	16,110	...	19,427	...	2,052	...	771	...	648	...	164	...		9,114	...	5,134	...	14,83,192	...	5,24,031
Total value of Other Articles ...	...	22,882	...	20,012	...	3,475	...	780	...	708	...	164	...		12,144	...	14,949	...	3,40,94,842	...	3,39,87,732
Total value of Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured	...	23,062	...	21,442	...	28,841	...	4,145	...	1,227	...	852	...		1,04,848	...	1,11,276	...	4,12,48,243	...	4,21,39,045
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	5,864	...	17,685	...	34,126	...	7,380	...	...	...	...	...		173	...	320	...	1,18,42,115	...	1,27,72,596
{ Free ...	...	6,71,450	...	9,52,535	...	46,875	...	24,705	...	1,89,996	...	1,42,768	...		4,78,172	...	3,21,337	...	10,61,40,083	...	10,07,74,164
Total ...	...	6,77,314	...	9,70,220	...	81,001	...	32,085	...	1,89,996	...	1,42,768	...		4,78,345	...	3,21,657	...	11,79,82,198	...	11,35,46,760
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	6,77,314	...	9,70,292	...	83,618	...	32,594	...	1,90,011	...	1,42,788	...		4,80,538	...	3,22,329	...	11,83,17,868	...	11,41,27,684
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	4,73,800	...	5,61,931
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	4,73,800	...	5,61,931
Grand Total ...	...	6,77,314	...	9,70,292	...	83,618	...	32,594	...	1,90,011	...	1,42,788	...		4,80,538	...	3,22,329	...	11,87,91,668	...	11,46,89,615
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	59,375	...	1,96,274
Do. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	59,375	...	1,96,274

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(54)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise, subject to duty on imports or exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras, during the official years* 1896–97 *and* 1897–98.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1896–97.		1897–98.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
IMPORTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Special rates of duty.				
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	46,246	13,333	51,908	13,775
Liquors—				
Ale, beer and porter	33,317	33,220	25,952	25,895
Spirits and liqueurs	10,13,635	10,13,210	10,18,419	10,17,653
Wines	53,544	53,508	54,842	54,813
Other sorts	23	23	29	29
Opium	135	134	274	274
Salt	11,617	11,617	10,342	10,342
Salted fish	3,531	3,531	7,211	7,211
General duties.				
Articles of food and drink—				
Coffee	215	215	524	524
Fruits and vegetables	8,990	8,990	24,029	24,029
Mineral and aerated waters and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	133	133	87	87
Provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	52,795	52,676	55,373	55,322
Spices	85,614	85,614	1,16,067	1,16,022
Sugar, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery.	2,202	2,202	6,183	6,182
Tea	431	431	660	660
Chemical products and preparations	45,618	44,914	66,997	66,987
Drugs, medicines and narcotics	46,226	46,208	52,282	52,241
Dyeing and tanning materials	8,512	8,506	10,503	10,503
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Hardware and cutlery	71,493	69,517	70,689	69,516
Metals—				
Copper	15,699	15,695	24,828	24,804
Iron	30,121	29,941	33,719	33,700
Silver, bullion and coin	1,428	1,428	3,980	3,967
Steel	4,405	4,385	5,938	5,875
Tin	19,474	19,474	19,708	19,708
Other metals and manufactures of metals (including machinery and component parts thereof)	65,482	65,465	93,318	90,170
Oils—				
Petroleum	2,06,804	2,06,804	4,32,763	4,32,634
Other sorts	18,730	18,730	27,190	27,190
Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—				
Apparel, &c.	1,09,773	1,09,618	87,031	86,957
Cotton, articles made of—				
Twist and yarn	...	—111	...	...
Piece-goods—				
Grey	2,87,401	2,87,081	3,27,405	3,25,552
White	85,848	85,153	1,40,479	1,40,369
Coloured, &c.	2,05,429	2,09,992	1,63,030	1,62,334
Other goods	2,007	2,007	490	490
Sewing thread	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	843	843	858	858
Paints and colours, painter's materials, &c.	12,126	12,126	11,434	11,424
Paper and pasteboard	22,039	22,027	23,391	23,391
Silk, raw and manufactured	4,297	4,185	4,489	4,489
Stationery	25,801	25,790	21,135	21,135
Umbrellas	2,978	2,978	3,776	3,776
Wood and timber and articles made of wood	8,210	8,210	7,567	7,529
Woollen goods	23,812	23,812	23,318	23,029
Imports by post	5,799	5,799	5,465	5,465
All other articles not enumerated	2,00,609	1,99,798	2,21,257	2,19,875
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt	28,43,392	28,00,212	32,54,940	32,06,766
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt	28,31,775	27,88,595	32,44,598	31,96,424
EXPORTS.				
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	1,17,162	1,17,137	74,063	73,257
Do. (not in the husk)	6,87,839	6,84,797	6,69,692	6,67,526
Total	8,05,001	8,01,934	7,43,755	7,40,783

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(55)—*Statement showing the total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into, and from, the Presidency of Madras in the official years* 1896-97 *and* 1897-98.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
IMPORTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
From Bengal	93,01,625	97,55,343	19,30,916	15,16,971	1,12,32,541	1,12,72,314	...	66,800
,, Bombay	1,04,40,181	1,19,27,975	89,31,356	82,94,638	1,93,71,537	2,02,22,613	6,49,257	3,36,731
,, Scinde	1,23,493	1,56,632	6,182	10,096	1,29,675	1,66,728	...	...
,, British Burma	48,25,812	99,93,109	74,394	58,735	49,00,206	1,00,51,844	...	4,500
From British ports in other Presidencies	2,46,91,111	3,18,33,059	1,09,42,848	98,80,440	3,56,33,959	4,17,13,499	6,49,257	4,08,031
From British ports within the Presidency	1,64,60,513	1,58,23,404	18,88,543	19,31,544	1,83,49,056	1,77,54,948	4,20,346	3,37,340
From Cochin	62,393	16,273	135	...	62,528	16,273	...	...
,, Cutch	2,920	1,970	...	...	2,920	1,970	...	1,700
,, Diu	190	...	...	...	190	...	...	...
,, Goa	3,70,442	3,38,888	3,741	1,431	3,74,183	3,40,319	1,06,733	68,444
,, Gaekwar's Territories	16,720	28,276	...	...	16,720	28,276	...	...
,, Kárikál	160	110	463	606	623	716	...	...
,, Kattywar	48,572	1,54,413	1,902	703	50,474	1,55,116	...	200
,, Mahé	...	1,384	14,750	10,924	14,750	12,308	...	...
,, Pondicherry	3,026	913	10,825	5,668	13,851	6,581	...	...
,, Travancore	1,34,225	1,54,608	1,502	310	1,35,727	1,54,918	...	1,06,000
From Indian ports not British, Total.	6,38,648	6,96,835	33,318	19,642	6,71,966	7,16,477	1,06,733	1,70,344
All Ports, Total ...	4,17,90,272	4,83,53,298	1,28,64,709	1,18,31,626	5,46,54,981	6,01,84,924	11,76,336	9,15,715
Government Stores and Treasure ...	7,76,325	16,41,879	4,71,228	8,69,197	12,47,553	25,11,076	9,31,695	56,000
EXPORTS.								
To Bengal	97,87,874	67,49,094	1,30,093	1,48,548	99,17,967	68,97,642	14,000	471
,, Bombay	1,11,62,059	1,23,40,156	81,667	82,719	1,12,43,726	1,24,22,875	3,500	23,500
,, Scinde	3,17,672	1,87,306	9,074	19,787	3,26,746	2,07,093	...	...
,, British Burma	80,41,514	83,90,016	1,93,439	1,95,508	82,34,953	85,85,524	...	1,44,597
To British ports in other Presidencies, Total	2,93,09,119	2,76,66,572	4,14,273	4,46,562	2,97,23,392	2,81,13,134	17,500	1,68,568
To British ports within the Presidency	1,58,65,059	1,59,81,638	19,13,243	19,82,200	1,77,78,302	1,79,63,838	9,96,000	4,48,600
To Cochin	14,28,917	1,76,631	4,402	4,956	14,33,319	1,81,587	...	...
,, Cutch	4,31,374	4,69,516	1,759	...	4,33,133	4,69,516	...	...
,, Damaun	458	...	...	...	458	...	...	...
,, Diu	707	8,765	...	...	707	8,765	...	...
,, Goa	8,25,048	8,81,877	3,411	2,137	8,28,459	8,84,014	300	...
,, Gaekwar's Territories	5,492	2,016	...	...	5,492	2,016	...	...
,, Kárikál	1,744	2,023	...	...	1,744	2,023	...	...
,, Kattywar	8,77,797	12,33,357	146	...	8,77,943	12,33,357	...	...
,, Mahé	2,782	804	348	...	3,130	1,804	...	...
,, Pondicherry	97,999	1,12,834	32,024	55,115	1,30,023	1,67,949	...	...
,, Travancore	13,90,074	16,38,328	31,719	16,456	14,21,793	16,54,784	...	...
To Indian ports not British, Total ...	50,62,392	45,27,151	73,809	78,664	51,36,201	46,05,815	300	...
To all ports, Total ...	5,02,36,570	4,81,75,361	24,01,325	25,07,426	5,26,37,895	5,06,82,787	10,13,800	6,17,168
Government Stores and Treasure ...	7,29,985	6,22,878	7,96,275	7,35,798	15,26,260	13,58,676	8,06,497	20,852

(56)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1897–98, *compared with the totals of the year* 1896–97.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Arabian.				German.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
United Kingdom ...	Steam	83	213,729	88	180,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,986	...	...
	Sailing	1	601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	9	19,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	1	2,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,637	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	54,254	1	1,810
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam	11	27,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	1	2,565	2	4,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	2	958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam	2	2,067	7	7,449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	122	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	1	2,092	4	10,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	218	12	1,299	...	...	...	...
Japan	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	439	246,599	457	206,415	...	...	...	...	13	13,399	13	13,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	822
	Sailing	...	...	1	2,862	487	53,649	612	63,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	805	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	347	8	399	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	372	2	208	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam	55	108,791	61	111,869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5,860	5	4,163
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,749	6	777	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	6	13,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	1	1,556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1897-98 ...	Steam	599	619,252	629	542,632	...	...	...	...	13	13,399	13	13,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	69,737	7	6,795
	Sailing	1	601	3	3,820	487	53,649	612	63,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2,686	29	2,805	1	805	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ...	Steam	598	615,917	678	662,269	...	...	...	...	13	12,051	13	12,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	71,546	2	6,324
	Sailing	4	1,730	2	916	499	56,697	643	69,592	1	987	1	987	...	...	...	...	17	1,790	19	2,384	1	978	...	...

(56)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1897–98, *compared with the totals of the year* 1896–97—continued.

Countries.		Austro-Hungarian.				Other Nationalities.				Total, Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1897-98.				Grand Total for 1896-97.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
		NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	1,520	...	...	4	7,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	221,235	88	180,610	93	232,480	105	218,402
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	601	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	Steam	1	1,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,286	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	19,510	...	...	50	64,343
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,715	...	...	2	6,737	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	54,254	1	1,810	...	...	...	...	25	54,254	1	1,810	27	54,211	1	3,155
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	27,437	...	...	6	14,218	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	1,172	...	...	1	1,172	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,172	...	...	1	1,172	1	50
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,565	2	4,290	3	6,846	3	4,952
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	958	1	458	2	916
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,067	7	7,449	3	3,455	7	7,537
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	122	...	...	1	111	...	...	2	233	...	...	1	148
United States	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,092	4	10,933	...	...	2	4,178
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,054
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	218	12	1,299	1	75	1	99	3	293	13	1,398	4	399	12	1,686
Japan	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,595
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	9	10,890	12	14,516	...	...	...	...	22	24,289	26	28,737	...	...	...	...	461	270,888	483	235,152	441	248,017	473	252,050
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	805	...	...	584	26,261	840	41,021	1,072	80,715	1,453	107,646	1,200	92,020	1,688	114,345
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	89	6	621
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	347	8	399	7	367	8	415	14	714	16	814	8	408	4	217
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	372	2	208	...	...	...	...	4	372	2	208	2	146	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	1	2,648	4	2,840	10	16,329	11	8,700	16	28,140	...	...	...	...	66	117,491	77	135,009	72	126,454	75	122,950
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,749	6	777	2	163	...	...	17	1,912	6	777	10	1,384	2	341
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13,894	...	...	8	16,028	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	..	...	1	768	...	...	1	768	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	768	1	1,556	2	4,928	10	19,757
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1897-98	Steam	10	12,176	13	17,164	6	5,128	10	16,329	66	100,440	43	53,687	...	...	...	...	665	719,692	672	596,319	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	1,172	...	...	30	4,663	29	2,805	594	26,866	850	41,646	1,112	85,779	1,494	112,034	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896-97	Steam	12	13,860	10	11,538	...	...	4	7,737	59	97,457	29	37,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	713,374	707	699,919
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	4	3,937	2	2,067	23	7,692	22	5,438	701	29,957	1,052	45,432	...	...	...	...	1,227	96,076	1,719	121,378

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(57)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1897–98, *compared with the totals of the year* 1896–97.

Countries.	British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Other Nationalities.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... ... Steam	...	...	2	5,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia ... ... Steam	...	...	1	1,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... ... Steam	2	5,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Steam	3	5,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	1	995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Steam	1	1,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Steam	141	103,889	77	34,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	435	84,886	310	74,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java ... ... Steam	...	...	1	2,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	710
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... Steam	...	...	1	1,492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	768
Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1897-98 ... Steam	147	116,009	82	45,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,478
Sailing	1	995	...	...	435	84,886	311	74,737	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ... Steam	145	107,350	80	53,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,630	...	...
Sailing	1	458	...	...	416	80,139	283	68,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(57)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1897-98, *compared with the totals of the year* 1896-97—continued.

Countries.	Total Foreign.				Nativ Craft.				Grand Total for 1897-98.				Grand Total for 1896-97.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TON .	VES.	TONS.	VES.	O NS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... ... Steam	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5,112	...	...	3	7,481
United Kingdom ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,968	...	...	...	...
Russia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5,178	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,479	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5,456	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	995	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,486	...	...	1	1,355	1	2,124
Mauritius ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	458	...	...
Arabia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	362	...	...	...	...
Japan ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	103,889	77	34,793	142	102,211	66	26,257
Ceylon ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	353	13,7	142	4,301	788	98,614	452	78,676	350	96,407	464	73,511
Java ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,421	...	...	7	12,652
Java ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	241	...	...
Straits Settlements ... ... Steam	...	...	1	716	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	710	3	5,935	1	677
Straits Settlements ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,492	...	...	1	1,447
Australia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... ... Steam	...	...	1	768	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	768	...	...	1	2,388
Other countries ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1897-98 ... Steam	...	...	2	1,478	...	...	...	...	147	116,009	84	47,264	...	...	...	...
Total for 1897-98 ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	353	13,728	142	4,301	789	99,609	453	79,038	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896-97 ... Steam	2	3,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	110,980	80	53,026
Total for 1896-97 ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	436	16,509	181	5,247	...	...	...	...	853	97,106	464	73,51

(58)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels employed in the interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1897–98, *compared with the totals of the year* 1896–97.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.				Native Craft.				Total for 1897–98.				Total for 1896–97.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
With cargoes from or to—																								
Bengal	177	347,832	188	373,568	1	50	15	3,822	27	31,053	51	85,354	10	1,929	5	469	215	379,964	259	463,213	247	416,987	297	501,034
Bombay	88	167,045	143	290,398	81	69,329	89	84,482	57	21,409	37	2,570	1,962	76,796	2,291	79,937	2,188	334,579	2,565	457,387	2,055	325,049	2,756	404,398
Scinde	...	...	1	1,695	...	...	...	...	2	271	4	473	147	5,714	59	5,472	149	5,985	64	7,640	42	6,971	198	17,318
British Burma	152	245,978	189	322,400	34	9,023	8	1,800	...	...	...	...	5	667	6	1,473	191	255,668	203	325,673	154	200,621	181	279,426
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	417	760,855	526	988,061	116	78,402	112	90,104	86	52,733	92	88,397	2,124	84,206	2,361	87,351	2,743	976,196	3,091	1,253,913	2,498	949,628	3,432	1,202,176
British Ports within the Presidency	2,105	3,398,250	1,920	3,114,790	501	241,109	464	223,387	136	22,616	149	21,632	8,797	237,793	8,191	220,959	11,539	3,899,768	10,724	3,580,768	12,465	4,604,837	11,628	4,189,875
Indian Ports not British ...	102	176,389	73	121,727	39	4,294	17	2,150	148	10,323	330	15,016	242	14,498	947	49,807	531	205,504	1,367	188,700	547	188,680	1,272	214,823
Total for 1897–98 ...	2,624	4,335,494	2,519	4,224,578	656	323,805	593	315,641	370	85,672	571	125,045	11,163	336,497	11,499	358,117	14,813	5,081,468	15,182	5,023,381	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896–97 ...	2,921	4,904,939	2,789	4,694,369	915	407,125	770	391,743	429	88,544	582	139,189	11,245	342,537	12,191	381,573	...	...	...	...	15,510	5,743,145	16,332	5,606,874
In ballast from or to—																								
Bengal	2	3,696	55	116,094	...	...	3	436	...	...	5	10,584	7	904	12	1,927	9	4,600	75	129,041	26	9,767	72	90,754
Bombay	11	15,509	5	7,957	4	45	5	59	13	263	9	95	705	16,891	389	6,059	733	32,708	408	14,170	1,131	46,902	365	8,289
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	140	1	15	46	870	...	...	48	1,010	1	15	6	437	1	69
British Burma	...	...	19	30,330	2	219	34	7,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	623	2	219	57	38,180	...	...	24	34,984
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	13	19,205	79	154,381	6	264	42	7,722	15	403	15	10,694	758	18,665	405	8,609	792	38,537	541	181,406	1,163	57,106	462	134,096
British Ports within the Presidency	21	27,701	80	137,874	201	48,440	280	63,814	43	2,406	39	5,738	4,590	108,708	5,161	117,526	4,855	187,255	5,560	324,952	5,540	251,804	5,971	385,634
Indian Ports not British ...	1	1,931	4	4,390	18	3,272	6	577	186	5,684	35	553	434	23,355	40	1,807	639	34,242	85	7,327	684	31,311	117	4,314
Total for 1897–98 ...	35	48,837	163	296,645	225	51,976	328	72,113	244	8,493	89	16,985	5,782	150,728	5,606	127,942	6,286	260,034	6,186	513,685	...	...	...	...
Total for 1896–97 ...	61	89,086	170	288,715	236	65,013	340	80,650	304	7,493	157	20,579	6,786	178,629	5,883	134,100	...	...	...	...	7,387	340,221	6,550	524,044

D.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(59)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1897–98.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
MILITARY WORKS.						
Accommodation for troops, European	...	...	...	...	...	...
New buildings, including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	...	1,311	3,582	4,252	9,145	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old buildings, including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	399	8,919	9,318	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Improvements to existing buildings—						
In the plains	...	...	...	...	...	...
In the hills	...	...	1,139	...	1,139	...
Buildings for Officers—						
In the plains	...	...	443	1,418	1,861	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	...	...	...	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native—						
Buildings for Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Infantry	...	...	997	6,903	7,900	...
Rest houses	...	...	85	583	668	...
Ordnance buildings	...	...	395	47	442	...
Commissariat buildings	...	...	...	3,249	3,249	...
Staff and miscellaneous	36	125	20	8,501	8,682	...
Studs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roads to hill stations or lines of military communications	...	...	...	6,755	6,755	...
General cantonment works	...	...	1,302	2,191	3,493	...
Fortifications	...	...	13	3,193	3,206	...
Dockyard or Naval buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rents of buildings or compensation for quarters	...	...	...	6,717	6,717	...
Total, Military Works	36	1,436	8,375	52,728	62,575	12,048
MPERIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Meteorological	...	...	12,959	...	12,959	...
Salt	...	...	117	367	484	...
Post offices	...	...	4,735	8,768	13,503	...
Telegraph	...	...	10,717	3,371	14,088	...
Total, Civil Buildings	...	...	28,528	12,506	41,034	...
Communications.						
Salt	...	...	— 1,448	...	— 1,448	...
Total, Civil Works	...	...	27,080	12,506	39,586	9,024
Grand Total, Imperial Ordinary	36	1,436	35,455	65,234	1,02,161	21,072
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Land revenue	...	...	2,72,969	17,614	2,90,583	...
Excise and customs	...	...	5,620	1,343	6,963	...
Residence for Local Government	...	...	25,834	42,189	68,023	...
Secretariat Offices	...	...	534	1,934	2,468	...
Finance and currency	...	...	476	2,665	3,141	...
Board of Revenue	...	...	152	143	295	...
Political Agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamp and Stationery	...	...	...	2,263	2,263	...
Museums	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monuments and antiquities	...	...	— 376	844	468	...
Law and Justice	...	...	35,092	10,023	45,115	...
Churches	...	...	277	6,629	6,906	...
Burial grounds	...	...	345	1,187	1,532	...
Jails	...	...	22,715	20,317	43,032	...
Police	...	...	30,199	9,078	39,277	...
Educational	...	...	79,267	7,151	86,418	...
Medical	...	...	11,485	9,902	21,387	...
Public Works buildings	6,958	25,804	27,142	24,888	84,792	...
Registration	...	...	18,455	5,978	24,433	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,548	9,544	11,092	...
Printing	...	...	3,217	...	3,217	...
Marine	...	...	...	339	339	...
Forest	...	...	1,438	28	1,466	...

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(59)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1897-98—continued:

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
PROVINCIAL—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
CIVIL WORKS—*cont.*						
Communications.						
Metalled and bridged roads	...	...	50,914	85,868	1,36,782	...
Unmetalled and bridged roads	...	...	10,903	3,279	14,182	...
Roads	...	...	71,839	...	71,839	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Improvements to towns	...	...	57,223	15,525	72,748	...
Water-supply	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	...	2,796	2,796	...
Mains	...	...	69	...	69	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	149	54	203	...
Total, Provincial, Civil Works	6,958	25,804	7,27,486	2,81,581	10,41,829	5,16,912
INCORPORATED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Miscellaneous	...	...	12	..	12	...
Communications.						
Metalled roads	...	...	...	3,463	3,463	...
Unmetalled roads	...	...	6,731	16,057	22,788	...
Roads	...	...	— 64	2,844	2,780	...
Boats, bridges and ferries	...	...	...	1,812	1,812	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	7,398	7,398	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Water-supply	...	...	...	71	71	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	....	...	6,679	31,645	38,324	6,986
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
University fee fund—						
Educational	...	...	172	— 1,026	— 854	...
Port fund—						
Light-house	...	...	1,210	— 80	1,130	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	12,906	822	13,728	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Harbour	...	...	327	6,331	6,658	...
Lighting	...	...	40,837	1,373	42,210	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	6,135	18	6,153	...
Water-supply	...	...	— 8	...	— 8	...
Total, Excluded Local Funds	...	...	61,579	7,438	69,017	44,397
Total, Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds	...	...	68,258	39,083	1,07,341	51,383

Abstract.

Imperial Military Works	36	1,436	8,375	52,728	62,575	12,048
Do. Civil Works	...	...	27,983	12,596	39,586	9,024
Provincial do.	6,958	25,804	7,27,486	2,81,581	10,41,829	5,16,912
Local, Incorporated and Excluded	...	...	68,258	39,083	1,07,341	51,383
Total, Buildings and Roads	6,994	27,240	8,31,199	3,85,898	12,51,331	5,89,367

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(60) – *General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for, and up to the end of,* 1897–98.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.

Works.	Estimated cost of construction.	Capital outlay.				Receipts during 1897–98.			Working expenses during 1897–98 inclusive of indirect charges.	Net results including interest (difference between revenue and working expenses).				Interest charges during 1897–98.	Net results including interests.			
		Direct.		Indirect.								Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
		During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.	During 1897–98.	To end of 1897–98.	Direct revenue.	Indirect revenue.	Total.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
MAJOR WORKS (PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS).	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.		
Gódávari delta system	1,32,16,711	78,816	1,10,75,793	1,912	19,02,280	30,10,014	1,50,492	31,60,506	6,75,341	24,85,165	...	19·15	...	4,41,456	20,43,709	...	15·75	...
Kistna do.	1,31,91,665	3,88,988	1,23,50,690	18,430	8,40,975	23,31,437	1,43,546	24,74,983	7,36,707	17,38,276	...	13·18	...	4,86,248	12,52,028	...	9·49	...
Cauvery do.	27,13,590	1,36,051	18,65,959	3,329	1,28,619	8,52,065	1,11,525	9,63,590	68,705	8,94,885	...	41·87	...	71,917	8,22,968	...	41·26	...
Pennéru anicut system	18,99,192	103	16,47,577	2,422	2,51,615	1,43,673	20,924	1,64,597	20,370	1,44,227	...	7·59	...	65,901	78,326	...	4·12	...
Srivaikuntam anicut system ...	14,73,365	8,226	13,70,741	215	1,01,183	1,12,730	1,775	1,14,488	34,296	80,192	...	5·45	...	54,665	25,527	...	1·73	...
Sungam do. ...	40,62,723	18,398	31,50,948	9,489	7,05,060	1,64,125	23,150	1,87,275	45,371	1,41,904	...	3·68	...	1,25,670	16,234	...	·42	...
Kurnool-Cuddapah canal	2,17,20,453	4,138	2,17,15,277	107	2,462	1,49,117	...	1,49,117	1,16,939	32,178	...	·15	...	8,68,528	...	8,36,350	...	3·85
Barur tank	4,27,745	...	4,02,176	...	22,869	9,622	2	9,624	3,702	5,922	...	1·39	...	16,087	...	10,165	...	2·39
Periyár project	83,53,144	1,62,835	82,92,852	13,159	2,36,286	1,00,056	12,819	1,12,875	89,565	23,310	...	·16	...	3,28,457	...	3,05,147	...	3·69
Total ...	6,70,58,588	7,97,555	6,18,72,013	49,063	41,91,349	68,72,822	4,64,233	73,37,055	17,90,996	55,46,059	...	8·40	...	24,58,929	30,87,130	...	4·67	...
PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.																		
Rushikulya project	47,56,000	1,44,008	42,55,220	21,044	3,89,203	61,887	101	61,988	36,778	25,210	...	·54	...	1,67,329	...	1,42,119	...	3·05
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.																		
Provincial.																		
Chembrambakam tank	7,47,006	2,814	6,34,498	74	1,12,428	27,675	851	28,526	— 249	28,775	...	3·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pálár anicut system	20,78,138	6,654	19,66,622	69	1,05,337	1,31,153	16,676	1,47,829	44,684	1,03,145	...	4·98	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelandorai anicut system	5,32,827	49,511	5,07,219	1,311	44,501	32,797	123	32,920	14,899	18,021	...	3·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buckingham canal	89,54,140	12,372	84,55,825	697	4,86,491	99,492	...	99,492	83,651	15,841	...	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project	17,54,045	...	15,15,827	...	2,38,218	27,777	493	28,270	2,789	25,481	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilka Lake canal	31,027	...	30,240	...	787	...	...	...	312	...	312	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám-Gopalpur canal	1,55,493	...	1,43,100	...	12,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Védáranniyam canal	1,36,173	...	1,32,699	...	3,474	872	...	872	6,569	...	5,697	...	4·19	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Coleroon anicut system ...	9,72,904	90,332	7,86,329	4,737	21,872	2,43,943	54,370	2,98,313	40,138	2,58,175	...	31·94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shatiatope do. ...	2,03,498	29,391	1,64,666	769	4,263	93,078	15,378	1,08,456	18,363	90,093	...	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vriddháchalam do. ...	49,737	...	48,468	...	1,269	16,016	185	16,201	3,806	12,395	...	24·92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehamattúr do. ...	71,047	...	69,235	...	1,812	14,288	39	14,327	2,889	11,438	...	16·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirukkóyilúr do. ...	2,54,470	...	2,47,952	...	6,518	35,810	3,164	38 974	15,975	22,999	...	9·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumbum tank	64,191	633	62,564	18	1,627	6,026	620	6, 6	856	5,790	...	9·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vallur anicut system	70,205	740	62,917	19	1,647	3,306	1,084	4,390	1,065	3,325	...	5·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marudúr do.	44,805	16	43,662	...	1,143	72,235	242	72,477	14,899	57,578	...	128·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thádapalli channel	1,23,823	2,481	1,16,122	65	9,343	26,996	2,622	29,618	7,694	21,924	...	17·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkenkóta do.	1,02,964	...	1,00,338	...	2,626	8,802	345	9,147	5,507	3,640	...	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalingaráyan do.	63,608	3,321	62,061	87	1,625	20,237	425	20,662	7,526	13,136	...	20·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyaru anicut system	4,05,447	31	3,94,407	1	11,040	36,244	3,463	39,807	16,194	23,613	...	5·82	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poiney do.	2,31,696	— 81	2,25,624	— 2	6,072	44,044	5,079	49,123	10,684	38,439	...	16·59	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dondapádi tank	1,43,219	5,042	1,43,962	3	4,959	...	...	...	673	...	673	...	·45	...	...	...	...	...
Sagiléru project	4,50,000	54,741	4,21,821	1,421	16,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munniyar do.	3,92,490	1,47,076	4,49,378	3,814	11,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nundiyar channel	55,708	...	53,490	...	2,218	3,4	21	3,484	4,338	...	854	...	1·58	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám Minor river system ...	70,006	12,907	43,360	333	1,126	27,222	6,901	34,123	27,610	6,513	...	14·64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chopad project	3,65,000	33,389	191,366	1,862	1,862	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,85,23,667	4,51,370	1,69,73,752	15,278	11,13,522	9,71,576	1,12,081	10,83,657	3,30,872	7,52,785	...	4·16	...	...	...	...	...	...

E.—RAILWAYS.

(61)—*For the Calendar year* 1897.

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise general and military stores.	Receipts from railway materials and coal.	Gross earnings from coaching, goods, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure up to 31st December 1897.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.									
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.
Madras	...	* 839·22	25,169	102,398	9,946,187	10,073,754	39,10,632	60,18,560	5,18,507	1,14,65,314	54,63,126	60,02,188			12,15,43,146
Kolar Gold Fields	...	10·00	3,419	15,137	650,106	668,662	50,989	60,239	93,943	2,08,854	1,18,576	90,278	1,215	13,585	7,91,074
Madras-Ennur	...	8·45	1,735	4,164	663,232	669,131	40,308	20,838	21	63,873	40,366	23,507			5,92,618
South Indian	...	1,041·59	21,714	179,412	12,625,239	12,826,365	47,15,834	37,40,241	66,333	91,81,409	43,66,689	43,14,720	722	11,657	7,66,46,858
Máyavaram-Muttupet	..	53·99	318	8,447	1,137,794	1,146,559	1,90,551	63,888	2,031	2,66,082	1,54,586	1,11,496	3	356	24,91,854

* Includes 42½ miles double line.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(62)—*Land revenue for the year* 1897-98.

—	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	48,29,536	...	50,57,799						The realization during the year 1897-98 of a large amount of the Land Revenue demand of 1896-97, which had been suspended or left uncollected owing to the unfavourable character of the season in that year.
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
From settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...	91,88,346	4,47,77,307	41,62,240	5,173	42,664	
Income from sale of Government estates	...	43,564	...	39,662						
Ryotwári collections	...	4,54,09,802	...	4,88,68,192						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...										
Total ...	...	5,02,82,902	...	5,39,65,653	91,88,346	4,47,77,307	41,62,240	5,173	42,664	

NOTE.—The collections here given are for the official year, but as the demand is fixed for the fasli year ending 30th June, no entries have been made in the columns *Assessed revenue*.

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(63)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1897–98.

Source of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and inámdars, and charitable grantees.			
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	5,38,41,440	1,34,824	54,60,469	6,26,202	4,96,190	67,17,685	4,71,23,755	...
Salt	1,72,74,769	6,974	18,07,789	4,49,143	...	22,63,906	1,50,10,863	...
Stamps	84,20,258	1,04,236	3,43,113	...	...	4,47,349	79,72,909	...
Excise	1,46,19,606	22,622	9,92,370	4,580	...	10,19,572	1,36,00,034	...
Customs	43,58,386	52,934	2,34,572	1,43,946	...	4,31,452	39,26,934	...
Assessed taxes	25,37,342	17,882	28,018	...	...	45,900	24,91,442	...
Forest	21,36,493	8,472	14,72,346	...	...	14,80,818	6,55,675	...
Registration	15,30,509	3,303	8,30,285	...	...	8,33,588	6,96,921	...
Tributes	45,10,902	...	...	...	...	...	45,10,902	...
Post office	1,39,14,861	...	1,91,29,231	...	...	1,91,29,231	...	52,14,370
Telegraph	7,44,278	...	5,76,428	...	...	5,76,428	1,67,850	...
Receipts in aid of superannuation and pensions (Imperial)	91,083	1,073	...	...	...	1,073	90,010	...
Public works (Imperial)	2,95,016	...	...	...	...	...	2,95,016	...
Railways (Imperial)	1,46,06,213	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,06,213	...
Sundry other sources of income (Imperial)	34,592	303	...	...	...	303	34,289	...
Total	13,89,15,748	3,52,623	3,08,74,621	12,23,871	4,96,190	3,29,47,305	10,59,68,443	...
Deduct Provincial share	2,82,20,360	1,32,368	77,60,158	...	...	78,92,526	2,03,27,834	...
Net Imperial	11,06,95,388	2,20,255	2,31,14,463	12,23,871	4,96,190	2,50,54,779	8,56,40,609	...
Provincial.								
Provincial share as above	2,82,20,360	1,32,368	77,60,158	...	...	78,92,526	2,03,27,834	...
Law and justice (A. Courts of Law.)	8,04,096	93,487	...	...	...	93,487	7,10,609	...
Law and justice (B. Jails)	4,49,742	200	...	...	...	200	4,49,542	...
Police	4,37,974	400	...	...	...	400	4,37,574	...
Marine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	1,79,516	370	...	...	...	370	1,79,146	...
Medical	1,27,639	574	...	...	...	574	1,27,065	...
Scientific and other minor departments	2,28,458	917	...	...	...	917	2,27,541	...
Stationery and printing	1,12,860	1,393	...	...	...	1,393	1,11,467	...
Public works and irrigation	6,33,513	...	...	...	...	...	6,33,513	...
Superannuations and pensions	52,708	739	...	...	...	739	51,969	...
Miscellaneous	2,02,558	1,790	...	...	...	1,790	2,00,768	...
Total, Provincial	3,14,49,424	2,32,238	77,60,158	...	...	79,92,396	2,34,57,028	...
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.								
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Rates and cesses on lands.	51,81,596	9,266	...	...	...	9,266	51,72,330	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Educational receipts	2,32,175	24	...	...	...	24	2,32,151	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Medical receipts	53,269	924	...	...	...	924	52,345	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Miscellaneous receipts	11,87,112	...	...	...	...	...	11,87,112	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Public Works receipts	10,21,353	...	...	...	...	...	10,21,353	...
Village Service Funds. Deduction from land revenue	21,52,214	...	...	...	...	...	21,52,214	...
Village Service Funds. Rates and cesses of lands.	21,52,707	2,581	...	...	...	2,581	21,50,126	...
Village Service Funds. Miscellaneous	98,354	...	...	...	...	...	98,354	...
Irrigation Cess Funds	57,211	42	...	...	...	42	57,169	...
Sundry other Funds	6,032	...	...	...	...	...	6,032	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	1,21,42,023	12,837	...	...	...	12,837	1,21,29,186	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and Marine funds	8,00,921	...	...	...	...	...	8,00,921	...
Grand Total from all sources	15,50,87,756	4,65,330	3,08,74,621	12,23,871	4,96,190	3,30,60,012	12,20,27,744	...

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(64)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1897–98.

Subject of expenditure.	Accounts. 1896-97.	1897-98.
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	13,99,874	13,78,097
Marine charges	1,17,728	7,999
Ecclesiastical charges	4,01,895	3,86,787
Superannuation allowances and pensions	15,99,368	16,23,477
Famine Relief	...	77,03,431
Public Works—Civil	2,01,09,824	1,77,62,978
Public Works—Military	86,344	75,266
Public Works—Irrigation	25,36,780	23,20,313
Miscellaneous	4,04,893	4,75,312
Total, Imperial and Provincial ...	2,66,56,706	3,17,33,660
Deduct Provincial share ...	27,67,319	26,88,982
Net Imperial ...	2,38,89,387	2,90,44,678
Provincial.		
Provincial share as above	27,67,319	26,88,982
Buildings, roads and services	32,21,131	21,23,891
Judicial charges	45,03,292	45,31,277
Prisons	10,64,527	11,57,474
Police	46,48,061	46,61,202
Education	16,74,314	17,46,913
Medical	13,32,781	13,04,751
Stationery and printing	9,33,691	10,35,824
Famine relief	4,70,787	13,49,678
Irrigation and navigation	42,38,960	32,38,736
Miscellaneous railway expenditure	...	...
Construction of railways	1,70,346	1,77,437
Miscellaneous	6,62,505	7,03,040
Total, Provincial ...	2,56,87,714	2,47,19,205
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.		
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Public Works	43,33,564	42,36,363
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Education	11,33,590	10,95,749
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Hospitals and dispensaries	6,98,048	7,68,010
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Sanitation and public and charitable institutions	7,48,510	7,41,724
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Famine Relief	92,067	...
Miscellaneous	6,74,698	6,59,500
Village Service Fund	45,55,356	46,13,726
Irrigation Cess Fund	58,591	55,386
Sundry other Funds	6,066	5,418
Total, Incorporated Local Funds ...	1,23,00,490	1,21,75,876
Excluded Funds.		
Port and Marine Funds	6,43,075	5,66,853
University Fee Fund	1,71,818	1,65,130
Cantonment Funds	29,398	27,022
Total, Excluded Funds ...	8,44,291	7,59,005
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue ...	6,27,21,882	6,66,98,764

(65)—*Account of the cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1897–98.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	2,32,81,646	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	6,66,98,764
Net revenue as per Statement No. I	12,20,27,744	Interest on Provincial loans	1,85,768
Interest on local loans	5,37,543	Do. on Imperial loans	33,28,572
Guaranteed railways	1,24,38,690	Do. on local loans	21,364
Southern Mahratta Railway	4,99,095	Guaranteed railways	56,82,952
Service Funds deposits	30,552	Southern Mahratta Railway	9,34,286
Advances repayable	96,46,408	Service Funds deposits	29,602
Local loans	4,49,056	Other deposits	2,43,01,023
Bills on local treasuries	56,31,575	Advances	98,01,312
Bills on other Governments	22,02,000	Local loans	18,99,859
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London	31,62,836	Bills on local treasuries	57,35,718
Recovery of advances made in London	62,708	Bills on other Governments	22,89,571
Secretary of State bills outstanding	42,001	Council bills paid	1,62,48,139
Other Deposits	2,43,87,910	Cash remittances to other Governments	28,88,090
		Net payments on account of exchange	89,81,825
		Departmental balance decreased	1,06,469
		Net unadjusted debits	1,27,55,974
Total receipts including balance ...	20,43,99,764		
Deduct disbursements ...	16,18,89,288		
Cash at the end of the year ...	4,25,10,476	Total disbursements ...	16,18,89,288

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(66)—*Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1897.

Numbers.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) as per census of 1891.	Districts.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) for which returns were received.	Births.					Deaths.			
				Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans, and Eurasians and still-births).	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths registered (exclusive of Europeans, and Eurasians and born dead).	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous 5 years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	727,319	Anantapur ...	727,319	20,157	27·7	102·2	0·8	...	19,592	101·1	26·9	18·3
2	890,485	Bellary	890,485	28,046	31·5	101·3	0·3	...	27,802	101·8	31·2	23·7
3	1,199,901	Chingleput ...	1,199,901	44,556	37·1	102·6	13·9	...	27,900	104·6	23·2	22·1
4	2,003,911	Coimbatore ...	2,003,911	54,010	26·9	103·9	6·8	...	40,221	106·4	20·1	19·1
5	1,271,721	Cuddapah	1,271,721	35,903	28·2	100·8	2·3	...	32,943	101·4	25·9	22·1
6	1,896,400	Ganjám	1,240,584	29,634	23·9	109·2	...	26·2	62,224	111·5	50·1	14·7
7	2,077,858	Gódávari	2,077,858	52,759	25·4	105·1	2·6	...	47,418	110·3	22·8	19·5
8	1,855,024	Kistna	1,855,024	64,795	34·9	104·0	12·9	...	40,761	107·1	22·0	20·6
9	817,660	Kurnool	817,660	22,923	28·0	102·8	...	0·8	23,576	106·5	28·8	25·7
10	436,375	Madras	436,375	18,159	41·6	101·7	5·8	...	15,612	97·6	35·8	40·2
11	1,573,318	Madura	1,573,318	44,138	28·0	104·2	4·3	...	37,248	109·1	23·7	19·5
12	2,636,674	Malabar	2,636,674	54,956	20·8	106·4	...	9·4	79,752	106·7	30·2	18·0
13	1,463,357	Nellore	1,463,357	41,435	28·3	103·1	8·8	...	28,579	100·5	19·5	17·1
14	96,765	Nilgiris	96,765	2,967	30·7	98·7	5·2	...	2,474	133·4	25·5	24·4
15	2,113,585	North Arcot ...	2,113,585	57,796	27·3	104·7	7·1	...	42,626	102·3	20·2	17·3
16	1,961,784	Salem	1,961,784	65,207	33·2	104·4	13·9	...	37,818	102·4	19·3	18·4
17	2,162,336	South Arcot ...	2,162,336	62,038	28·7	104·4	7·5	...	45,854	107·4	21·2	21·3
18	1,052,002	South Canara ...	1,052,002	35,935	34·1	104·6	6·1	...	29,419	100·5	28·0	20·0
19	2,227,081	Tanjore	2,227,081	60,897	27·3	103·7	...	0·1	60,965	99·5	27·4	25·4
20	1,915,702	Tinnevelly	1,915,702	57,760	30·1	103·8	4·9	...	48,309	103·2	25·2	23·4
21	1,371,726	Trichinopoly ...	1,371,726	39,240	28·6	103·3	7·6	...	28,884	101·8	21·0	22·4
22	1,942,195	Vizagapatam ...	1,503,133	42,534	28·3	102·7	...	3·3	47,518	115·8	31·6	18·4
	33,693,179	Total, Madras Presidency ...	32,598,301	935,845	28·7	103·9	3·3	...	827,525	105·8	25·4	20·4

B.—VACCINATION.

(67)—*Return of Vaccine Operations for the past five years.*

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.									
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
Government vaccinators ...	15,667	14,015	18,780	16,717	20,306	17,694	21,051	17,311	30,994	25,693
Local Fund do. ...	948,275	897,051	956,040	874,099	965,873	879,660	1,021,642	927,372	1,021,650	915,095
Cantonment do. ...	3,713	3,407	2,727	2,525	4,071	3,827	4,184	3,628	4,049	3,840
Zamíndári do. ...	6,359	5,536	5,778	4,904	6,341	5,055	7,495	6,405	10,128	9,363
Municipal do. ...	102,267	98,150	105,575	101,209	103,733	98,716	101,276	96,389	108,324	102,063
Dispensaries	26,541	23,079	24,415	20,663	17,526	15,101	12,004	10,267	12,046	9,754
Medical subordinates	2,586	1,943	3,505	2,980	2,775	2,214	1,295	1,088	1,955	1,511
Total ...	1,105,408	1,043,181	1,116,820	1,023,097	1,120,625	1,022,267	1,173,131	1,062,460	1,189,146	1,067,319

N.B.—The information for 1897-98 includes secondary vaccination also.

C.—HOSPITAL RETURN.

(68)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of the Madras Presidency.*

Diseases.	Number of in- and out- patients treated during the year 1897.			Number of in-patients treated at the Police hospitals during the year 1897-98.
	In Civil hospitals and dispensaries.	In State hospitals in the Presidency Town.	Total.	
General diseases—				
Small-pox	211	99	310	32
Cholera	23,500	119	23,619	42
Dysentery	75,811	5,280	81,091	357
Malarial fevers	470,877	21,902	492,779	2,791
Primary syphilis	13,416	316	13,732	65
Secondary do.	27,777	2,117	29,894	49
Gonorrhœa	34,117	1,549	35,666	82
Scurvy	438	43	481	2
Worms	242,140	13,904	256,044	39
Debility and anæmia	19,988	1,546	21,534	69
Rheumatic affections	188,568	9,922	198,490	550
Tuberculous diseases	4,618	1,093	5,711	26
Leprosy	6,152	729	6,881	7
All other general diseases	189,527	15,874	205,401	676
Local diseases—				
Diseases of the nervous system	115,050	3,956	119,006	117
Do. of the eye	360,144	10,410	370,554	217
Do. of the ear	232,538	13,287	245,825	56
Do. of the nose	14,486	675	15,161	5
Do. of the circulatory system	6,735	1,138	7,873	12
Do. of the lungs	10,554	500	11,054	76
Other diseases of the respiratory system	145,206	18,295	163,501	284
Diarrhœa	36,263	3,365	39,628	64
Dyspepsia	53,562	3,093	56,655	62
Diseases of the liver	19,166	1,067	20,233	35
Other diseases of the digestive system	486,070	25,048	511,118	567
Diseases of the spleen	6,853	539	7,392	23
Other diseases of the lymphatic system	15,812	1,875	17,687	44
Goitre	277	34	311	...
Diseases of the urinary system	19,424	1,835	21,259	22
Soft chancre	4,260	668	4,928	6
Other diseases of the generative system	40,475	11,159	51,634	97
Diseases of the organs of locomotion	17,541	1,045	18,586	67
Do. of the connective tissue	118,355	9,218	127,573	340
Ulcers	443,840	8,377	452,217	204
Other diseases of the skin	424,071	13,600	437,671	424
All other local diseases	7,715	15	7,730	18
General injuries	7,862	193	8,055	2
Local injuries	199,275	12,580	211,855	221
Poisons	9,646	356	10,002	8
Not diagnosed	231	896	1,127	88
Total ...	4,092,551	217,717	4,310,268	7,846

——	Surgical operations.
At Civil hospitals and dispensaries	150,766
At State hospitals in the Presidency Town	31,794
Total ...	182,560

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—

(69)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Area and population.				Public			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	—	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions — For males ...	38	6	524	19,826
			Institutions — For females.	1	...	206	851
			Institutions — Total ...	39	6	730	20,677
141,350	Towns ... 214	Males ... 17,619,395	Scholars — Males ...	3,349	895	71,788	527,795
	Villages ... 56,889	Females ... 18,011,045					
	Total ... 57,103	Total ... 35,630,440	Scholars — Females ...	15	1	20,249	89,806
			Scholars — Total ...	3,364	896	92,087	617,601

(70)—*Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction*

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For male scholars	6,34,590	2,37,991	16,00,061	18,38,365	1,57,160	2,79,477	47,47,644
Institutions ... For female scholars	2,893	.....	5,12,198	2,64,888	52,473	17,407	8,49,859
Total ...	6,37,483	2,37,991	21,12,259	21,03,253	2,09,633	2,96,884	55,97,503
(*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	13·40	5·37	20·04	13·94	7·86	6·80	70·41
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	.....	.....	4·04	72·03	2·88	3·93	82·88
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	·38	.....	17·42	61·13	·30	8·18	87·41
(*d*) Percentages on total expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	9·24	3·45	30·62	30·49	3·04	4·31	81·15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in— Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	246 14 0	190 11 0	19 4 11	7 8 11	122 7 11	88 0 10	33 9 6
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	0 13 10	34 2 7	1 14 2
Total cost ...	328 14 2	279 0 1	33 8 3	7 13 11	124 6 9	145 8 8	46 9 9
Local Fund schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	2 12 9	0 6 7	15 4 6	8 1 7	0 10 8
Local Fund schools. Cost to Local Funds	.....	.....	2 12 10	3 4 9	93 8 7	17 4 0	3 7 7
Total cost ...	.....	.....	16 7 2	4 8 11	108 15 10	56 10 1	5 14 6
Municipal schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues	33 3 0	.....	4 10 7	0 6 10	.....	1 0 0	1 8 8
Municipal schools. Cost to Municipal Funds	6 10 5	.....	0 13 3	4 9 9	.....	8 14 0	3 13 8
Total cost ...	109 6 9	.....	25 9 11	6 2 8	.....	11 10 0	10 14 2
Institutions in Native States ... ... Total cost ...	.....	.....	15 8 11	.....	.....	.....	15 8 11
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues	38 13 9	.....	3 8 6	0 5 9	81 6 10	9 9 5	1 3 0
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	0 11 0	0 13 10	1 4 5	.....	0 13 3
Total cost ...	156 13 1	.....	24 14 2	3 6 9	163 5 7	45 0 3	7 15 0
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	177 0 9	.....	18 3 8	1 15 5	216 12 0	30 12 4	3 1 2
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues	77 8 2	190 11 0	4 7 0	0 7 3	96 0 11	35 0 6	1 15 7
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	0 4 3	0 0 2	0 13 7	1 4 0	15 10 7	13 12 10	1 4 9
Total cost ...	189 9 10	279 0 1	24 1 0	3 8 5	131 13 6	78 10 8	8 0

EDUCATION.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

institutions.			Private institutions.				
School education, special.							
Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	Percentage of	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
60	37	20,491	206	5,139	25,836	Institutions to number of and towns villages.	5·25
19	12	1,089	...	43	1,132		1·98
79	49	21,580	206	5,182	26,968		47·23
1,440	3,298	608,565	4,720	94,462	707,747	Male scholars to male population of school age.	6·78
307	636	111,014	107	9,692	120,813	Female scholars to female population of school age.	4·47
1,747	3,934	719,579	4,827	104,154	828,560		15·50

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,65,130	60,980	4,04,323	93,520	3,10,220	20,672	2,45,307	13,00,152	68,97,655
1,65,130	60,980	4,04,323	93,520	3,10,220	20,672	2,45,307	13,00,152	68,97,655
.....	3·14	14·84	3·02	7·09	·82	·68	29·59	100·00
.....	.....	12·10		3·	7	.....	17·12	100·00
.....	.....	6·14	·02	4·40	1·1	·93	12·59	100·00
2·39	·88	5·86	1·36	4·50	·30	3·56	18·85	100·00

A.—EDUCATION—

(71)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English — for boys	4	630	659	591	3	132	134	122	...	...	...	...	28	2,449	2,403	2,170
University education. — English — for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	630	659	591	3	132	134	122	...	...	...	...	29	2,451	2,405	2,172
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
University education. — Law	1	612	582	466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	1	81	76	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	1	86	93	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Teaching	2	68	58	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Agriculture	1	49	44	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	896	853	723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys — High schools, English	4	973	982	887	25	4,931	4,506	3,947	...	...	...	...	93	28,423	27,067	23,250
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, English	8	1,005	1,000	802	85	7,770	7,542	6,497	1	84	86	75	150	14,893	14,199	11,935
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, Vernacular	4	345	339	273	28	2,764	2,737	2,347	...	...	...	...	61	4,628	4,425	3,840
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, English	1	160	144	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2,007	1,836	1,646
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	308	297	226
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, English	1	67	71	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	3,520	3,422	3,014
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, Vernacular	44	4,282	4,142	3,070	1	212	201	167	...	...	...	...	97	8,728	8,393	6,697
Total	62	6,832	6,678	5,207	139	15,677	14,986	12,958	1	84	86	75	457	62,507	59,639	50,608
Primary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys	188	7,000	6,681	5,205	2,993	134,118	131,909	112,717	...	...	...	...	10,825	318,891	307,548	258,624
School education, general. — For girls	112	6,323	6,140	4,724	23	1,307	1,305	939	...	...	...	...	569	24,970	23,648	18,581
Total	300	13,323	12,821	9,929	3,016	135,425	133,214	113,656	...	...	...	...	11,394	343,861	331,196	277,205
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	32	957	880	803	18	259	251	235	...	...	...	...	9	216	176	165
School education, special. — Do. for mistresses	4	98	89	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	209	186	179
School education, special. — Schools of Art	1	546	563	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	1	385	389	384	1	47	42	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and Surveying schools	1	170	152	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	1	46	45	42	...	...	...	...	4	48	43	34
School education, special. — Other schools	3	146	155	118	4	352	341	276	...	...	...	...	26	1,959	1,852	1,504
Total	42	2,302	2,228	1,900	24	704	679	594	...	...	...	...	54	2,432	2,257	1,882
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	414	23,983	23,239	18,350	3,182	151,938	149,013	127,330	1	84	86	75	11,934	411,251	395,497	331,867
Private institutions. — 1. Advanced, teaching— (*a*) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (*b*) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (*c*) Any other Oriental classic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 2. Elementary, teaching— A vernacular only or mainly— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 3. Elementary, teaching the Qurán— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	414	23,983	23,239	18,350	3,182	151,938	149,013	127,330	1	84	86	75	11,934	411,251	395,497	331,867

continued.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

management.						Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.						
Unaided.															
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
3	151	164	141	38	3,362	3,251	867	2,304	45	265	2,979	68	5	13	...
...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	151	164	141	39	3,364	3,253	867	2,306	45	267	2,979	68	5	13	...
...	...	...	...	1	612	612	...	...	4	31	571	5	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	81	81	...	...	11	22	44	4	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	86	86	...	...	10	1	75	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	68	68	...	...	1	9	58	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	49	49	...	...	...	1	46	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	896	896	...	...	26	64	794	11	1	1	...
18	4,221	3,811	3,386	140	38,548	38,263	6,660	32,563	1,375	4,061	31,016	2,060	36	84	...
22	1,481	1,431	1,202	266	25,233	23,497	1,460	22,990	1,699	2,997	19,292	1,170	75	933	...
25	848	761	663	118	8,583	5,812	201	8,557	2	1,395	6,449	744	2	647	...
1	9	9	9	20	2,176	2,176	444	717	1,484	565	119	...	8	...	300
...	...	...	...	1	308	210	...	308	...	5	303	...	...	...	...
2	99	104	78	40	3,686	3,503	11	2,027	1,595	1,844	230	2	6	...	568
3	231	277	235	145	13,503	2,728	...	13,580	29	3,578	9,497	368	31	...	220
71	6,937	6,393	5,573	739	92,037	76,189	8,776	80,742	6,184	14,445	66,906	4,344	158	1,664	1,088
5,820	121,362	116,214	100,478	19,826	581,371	64,619	23,641	585,655	484	39,503	477,047	60,595	3,742	55,100	...
147	3,630	3,464	2,804	851	36,230	1,833	1,824	35,732	372	5,177	26,379	4,227	75	...	1,524
5,967	124,992	119,678	103,282	20,677	617,601	66,452	25,465	621,387	856	44,680	503,426	64,822	3,817	55,100	1,524
1	8	8	8	60	1,440	183	...	1,334	...	343	984	104	9	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	307	53	....	254	32	238	19	18	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	546	151	...	395	39	55	424	28	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	432	432	...	...	96	66	228	33	9	30	...
...	...	...	...	1	170	126	...	44	1	4	165	...	...	...	...
4	119	111	85	* 9	213	9	...	204	9	79	107	18	...	...	...
3	116	81	57	† 36	2,573	1,549	...	1,024	527	547	1,072	410	17	...	41
8	243	200	159	128	5,681	2,503	...	3,255	704	1,332	2,999	611	35	46	41
6,049	132,323	126,435	109,146	21,580	719,579	149,293	35,108	707,690	7,815	60,788	577,104	69,856	4,016	56,824	2,653
...	...	...	...	46	2,273	20	2,427	424	...	...	...	2,273	...	100	...
...	...	...	...	160	2,554	...	2,554	156	...	...	2,553	1	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,289	78,249	59	153	77,657	...	2,401	73,491	2,289	68	3,718	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	850	24,864	...	23,630	4,426	...	...	29	24,835	...	4,992	...
...	...	...	...	43	1,041	...	963	304	...	...	...	1,041	...	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,388	108,981	79	29,727	82,967	...	2,401	76,073	30,439	68	8,817	59
6,049	132,323	126,435	109,146	26,968	828,560	149,372	64,835	790,657	7,815	63,189	653,177	100,295	4,084	65,641	2,712

* Of these, 3 are for girls with 69 pupils.

† Of these, 9 are for girls with 521 girls and 41 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(71a)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for Europeans*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. English	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	44	38	33
University education. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	44	38	33
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. For boys... High schools, English	...	...	...	...	1	71	75	64	...	...	...	...	9	1,638	1,590	1,431
School education, general. For boys... Middle schools. English	1	298	303	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,574	1,548	1,319
School education, general. For girls... High schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,520	1,399	1,239
School education, general. For girls... Middle schools. English	1	67	71	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1,583	1,522	1,303
Total	2	365	374	316	1	71	75	64	...	...	...	...	65	6,315	6,059	5,292
Primary schools.																
School education, general. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	395	396	348
School education, general. For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8	356	345	286
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	751	741	634
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	9	9
School education, special. Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	516	510	425
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	525	519	434
Total of public institutions	2	365	374	316	1	71	75	64	...	...	...	...	90	7,635	7,357	6,393
Private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	2	365	374	316	1	71	75	64	...	...	...	...	90	7,635	7,357	6,393

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1897–98.

management.															
Unaided.				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
...	...	...	...	3	44	44	29	15	24	2	17	1	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	44	44	29	15	24	2	17	1	...	6	...
...	...	...	...	10	1,709	1,709	753	1,060	1,218	232	210	40	9	46	...
...	...	...	...	22	1,872	1,872	...	686	1,604	120	120	12	16	418	...
...	...	...	...	12	1,520	1,520	444	105	1,438	49	25	...	8	...	263
2	99	84	78	26	1,749	1,749	11	124	1,567	113	65	...	4	...	379
2	99	84	78	70	6,850	6,850	1,208	1,975	5,827	514	420	52	37	464	642
...	...	...	...	7	395	395	...	37	395	...	...	...	...	159	...
1	11	11	9	9	367	367	...	10	360	7	...	...	...	...	116
1	11	11	9	16	762	762	...	47	755	7	...	...	...	159	116
...	...	...	...	1	9	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	* 6	516	516	...	...	498	16	2	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	7	525	525	...	...	507	16	2	...	...	...	41
3	110	95	87	96	8,181	8,181	1,237	2,037	7,113	539	439	53	37	629	799
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	110	95	87	96	8,181	8,181	1,237	2,037	7,113	539	439	53	37	629	799

* Of these, 5 are for girls with 412 girls and 41 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(72)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction*

Objects of expenditure.	Public										
	Under public										
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and			
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. — *Arts colleges*— English for boys	1,62,692	...	...	52,173	...	(a)1,771	2,16,636	4,447	...	891	8,776
English for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	...	...	...	(b)51,344	...	26	51,370	...	...	...	...
Medicine	62,342	...	...	7,830	...	278	70,451	...	...	...	...
Engineering	43,566	...	...	6,804	...	2,612	52,982	...	...	...	...
Teaching	26,932	...	(c) 10	400	...	247	27,589	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	29,818	...	...	558	...	5,223	35,599	...	...	...	...
Total	3,25,350	...	10	1,19,109	...	10,158	4,54,627	4,447	...	891	8,776
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For boys... High schools	18,022	...	...	15,006	...	1,072	34,100	(d) 28,131	...	...	(e)1,04,525
For boys... Middle schools. English	(f) 39,155	...	...	1,394	...	(f1) 72,209	(f2)1,12,758	18,937	18,390	2,468	88,756
For boys... Middle schools. Vernacular.	3,728	...	...	77	...	...	3,805	2,588	11,475	532	6,254
For girls... High schools. English	10,692	...	...	895	...	24	11,611	...	...	...	...
For girls... High schools. Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. English	(g) 16,320	...	...	...	...	(g1) 2,672	(g2)18,992	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. Vernacular.	41,007	...	...	1,261	16	284	42,568	355	...	588	35
Total	1,28,924	...	...	18,633	16	76,261	2,23,834	50,011	29,865	3,588	1,99,570
Primary schools— For boys	50,481	...	...	2,065	...	1,228	53,774	53,004	3,81,701	72,550	1,16,584
For girls	46,431	...	...	712	4	...	47,147	2,303	2,869	3,674	198
Total	96,912	...	...	2,777	4	1,228	1,00,921	55,307	3,84,570	76,224	1,16,782
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters	1,02,237	(h) 259	(h1)577	451	...	430	1,04,023	4,551	23,477	129	10
Do. for mistresses	16,402	...	...	140	...	...	16,542	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	30,882	...	...	1,700	...	5,195	37,777	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	52,349	26,344	16,368	7,727	...	...	1,02,788	...	...	1,020	1,565
Engineering and Surveying schools.	14,451	...	...	4,918	...	2,100	21,469	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	2,975	...	...
Other schools	(i) 13,174	...	300	887	...	(i1) 6,840	(i2)21,201	2,971	3,718	1,355	187
Total	2,29,555	26,603	17,245	15,823	...	14,574	3,03,800	7,733	30,170	2,504	1,762
Buildings	(j) 99,285	...	...	...	...	...	99,285	5,480	30,459	8,637	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,622	...	...	...
Total	99,285	...	...	...	...	...	99,285	7,102	30,459	8,637	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction	8,80,926	26,603	17,255	1,56,342	20	1,02,221	11,82,467	(d)1,24,600	4,75,064	91,844	(e)3,26,890

(a) Non-departmental, Rs. 652.
(b) Surplus fees (Law college), Rs. 8,223.
(c) Non-departmental.
(d) Net cost of Kurnool and Cuddapah High schools, Rs. 4,169.
(e) Surplus fees to local and municipal boards, Rs. 5,698.
(f) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Provincial grant, Rs. 29,781.
(f1) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 72,199.
(f2) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, total cost, Rs. 1,01,980.
(g) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Provincial grant.
(g1) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Miscellaneous receipts.
(g2) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, total cost.
(h) Non-departmental.
(h1) Non-departmental.
(i) Lawrence Asylum, Technical classes, Provincial grant, Rs. 1,899.
(i1) Lawrence Asylum, Technical classes, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 4,603.
(i2) Lawrence Asylum, Technical classes, total cost, Rs. 6,502.
(j) Cost of buildings borne by the Public Works Department.

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1897-98.

institutions.

management.										Under private management.						
Municipal Boards.			Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native tate revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
13	14	15	6	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
500	49	14,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,671	...	...	1,23,271	32,090	1,26,223	3,74,255
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	783	...	...	...	59	2,051	2,893
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	49	14,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,454	...	...	1,23,271	32,149	1,28,274	3,77,148
...	1,479	1,34,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,997	192	18,386	4,64,570	22,916	1,62,061	7,52,122
181	1,555	1,30,287	...	...	...	417	...	921	1,338	34,931	2,160	13,947	1,03,608	11,607	79,295	2,45,548
10	1	20,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,196	1,429	4,607	11,287	7,883	25,292	55,694
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,315	...	...	42,299	15,625	60,324	1,40,563
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,571	...	...	1,139	2,886	...	5,598
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,462	129	...	23,325	23,494	76,634	1,52,044
...	...	978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,195	120	23	8,700	23,409	66,257	1,32,704
191	3,035	2,86,260	...	...	...	417	...	921	1,338	2,10,667	4,030	36,963	6,54,928	1,07,822	4,69,863	14,84,273
31	503	6,24,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,955	2,19,825	65,897	2,82,246	24,390	2,85,218	9,41,531
144	1	9,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,860	672	189	9,077	18,514	1,08,664	1,91,976
175	504	6,33,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,815	2,20,497	66,086	2,91,323	42,904	3,93,882	11,33,507
...	34	28,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,251	462	...	29	...	9,460	23,202
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,228	...	...	...	5,355	14,348	35,931
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,735	6,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	799	3,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,493	...	...	..	28	1,906	4,427
...	3,901	12,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,680	...	...	11,975	5,922	47,300	80,877
...	8,469	50,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,652	462	...	12,004	11,305	73,014	1,44,437
...	...	44,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,016	1,486	1,612	...	3,403	1,25,418	1,64,935
...	...	1,622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,233	2,260	2,557	...	...	...	19,050
...	...	46,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,249	3,746	4,169	...	3,403	1,25,418	1,83,985
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
866	12,057	10,31,321	...	...	...	417	...	921	1,338	5,17,837	2,28,735	1,07,218	10,81,526	1,97,583	11,90,451	33,23,350

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897-98—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*cont.*				Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under private management—*cont.*									
	Unaided.									
	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*—										
English for boys	5,251	...	23,785	29,036	2,59,810	...	891	1,89,471	1,84,418	6,34,590
English for girls	...	...	...	...	783	...	...	...	2,110	2,893
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—										
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,344	26	51,370
Medicine	...	...	...	...	62,342	...	...	7,830	279	70,451
Engineering	...	...	...	...	43,566	...	...	6,804	2,612	52,982
Teaching	...	...	...	...	26,932	...	10	400	247	27,589
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	29,818	...	...	558	5,223	35,599
Total	5,251	...	23,785	29,036	4,23,251	...	901	2,56,407	1,94,915	8,75,474
School education, general. *Secondary schools*—										
For boys High schools	62,832	1,044	18,887	82,763	1,30,150	192	18,386	6,46,933	2,07,459	10,03,120
For boys Middle schools English	10,661	21	9,783	20,465	93,023	20,550	16,415	2,04,836	1,75,572	5,10,396
For boys Middle schools Vernacular.	4,181	240	1,765	6,186	11,512	12,904	5,139	21,799	35,191	86,545
For girls High schools English	27	...	2,175	2,202	33,007	...	...	43,221	78,148	1,54,376
For girls High schools Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	1,571	...	...	1,139	2,888	5,598
For girls Middle schools English	502	2,703	531	3,736	44,782	129	...	23,827	1,06,034	1,74,772
For girls Middle schools Vernacular.	24	...	1,178	1,202	75,557	120	611	10,020	91,144	1,77,452
Total	78,227	4,008	34,319	1,16,554	3,89,602	33,895	40,551	9,51,775	6,96,436	21,12,259
Primary schools—										
For boys	1,32,106	7,425	79,156	2,18,687	1,67,440	6,01,526	1,38,447	5,33,001	3,97,951	18,38,365
For girls	732	2,373	13,471	16,576	1,03,594	3,541	3,863	10,719	1,43,171	2,64,888
Total	1,32,838	9,798	92,627	2,35,263	2,71,034	6,05,067	1,42,310	5,43,720	5,41,122	21,03,253
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*—										
Training schools for masters	...	...	1,734	1,734	1,20,099	24,198	706	490	11,667	1,57,160
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	32,630	...	...	140	19,703	52,473
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	30,882	...	...	1,700	5,195	37,777
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	52,349	26,344	17,388	9,292	3,735	1,09,108
Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	14,451	...	...	4,918	2,100	21,469
Industrial schools	...	...	3,357	3,357	2,704	2,975	...	...	6,090	11,769
Other schools	699	...	1,852	2,551	31,825	3,718	1,655	13,748	65,815	1,16,761
Total	699	...	6,943	7,642	2,84,940	57,235	19,749	30,288	1,14,305	5,06,517
Buildings	...	...	1,424	1,424	1,37,781	31,945	10,249	...	1,30,245	3,10,220
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	15,855	2,260	2,557	...	...	20,672
Total	...	...	1,424	1,424	1,53,636	34,205	12,806	...	1,30,245	3,30,892
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*k*) 1,44,682	20,448	1,65,130
Direction	...	...	...	...	60,980	...	...	...	...	60,980
Inspection	...	...	...	...	(*l*) 2,88,397	1,01,630	14,296	...	...	4,04,323
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	12,176	...	...	...	14,159	26,335
Scholarships held in Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	6,546	...	...	...	245	6,791
Scholarships held in Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	15,992	...	...	...	8,990	24,982
Scholarships held in Primary schools	...	...	...	...	1,382	57	...	...	216	1,655
Scholarships held in Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	(*m*) 22,756	7,960	60	...	2,981	33,757
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	13,287	...	2,140	1,44,509	85,371	(*n*) 2,45,307
Total	...	...	...	...	4,21,516	1,09,647	16,496	2,89,191	1,32,410	9,69,260
Total expenditure on public instruction	2,17,015	13,806	1,59,098	3,89,919	(*o*) 19,43,979	8,40,049	2,32,813	20,71,381	18,09,433	68,97,655

(*k*) Surplus fees (University), Rs. 38,657.
(*l*) Grants to Mappilla Inspecting Schoolmasters, Malabar, Rs. 768.
(*m*) Government Scholarships in Medical School, Rs. 8,148. Excludes stipends paid to Burma and Madras-Burma pupils.
(*n*) Expenditure on Private Schools (fees, Rs. 1,35,132; other sources, Rs. 76,088; and total, Rs. 2,11,220).
(*o*) Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department, Rs. 4,623; grants to Private Schools, Rs. 1,147; grants to Eleemosynary schools, Rs. 221.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE.—Total of columns 8, 9 and 23 (Rs. 11,82,467 + 1,24,600 + 5,17,837)		18,24,904
Add—Indirect charges—		
Direction	60,980	
Inspection	2,88,397	
Scholarships	58,852	
Miscellaneous	23,717	4,31,946
		22,56,850
Deduct—Cost of Medical College and School	1,81,387	
Lawrence Asylum Charges	1,27,474	
Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department	4,623	
Charges met from non-departmental receipts	1,498	
Building charges met from Public Works Funds	99,285	4,14,267
Balance		18,42,583 as per Accountant-General's statement.

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897-98.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																						
	Under public management.																						
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.								
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
University education. — *Arts colleges*— English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
University education. — *Arts colleges*— Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For boys. High schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,965	...	1,675	2,512	...	1,085	8,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For boys. Middle schools, English	29,781	...	...	...	...	72,199	1,01,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For girls. High schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For girls. Middle schools, English	16,320	...	...	...	...	2,672	18,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	46,101	...	...	...	...	74,871	1,20,972	2,965	...	1,675	2,512	...	1,085	8,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, general. — *Primary schools*— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, general. — *Primary schools*— For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction*— Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction*— Other schools	1,899	...	...	...	...	4,603	6,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	1,899	...	...	...	...	4,603	6,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	180	180	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total expenditure on European schools	48,000	...	...	...	...	79,654	1,27,654	3,026	...	1,675	2,512	20	1,085	8,318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(72a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897–98—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*continued.*											Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. *Arts colleges*—																	
English	4,194	...	...	1,321	120	10,730	16,365	...	...	...	...	4,194	...	...	1,321	10,850	16,365
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,194	...	...	1,321	120	10,730	16,365	...	...	...	...	4,194	...	...	1,321	10,850	16,365
School education, general. *Secondary schools*—																	
For boys. { High schools, English ...	22,711	...	...	31,465	2,313	51,529	1,08,018	...	...	...	...	25,676	...	1,675	33,977	54,927	1,16,255
For boys. { Middle schools, English...	15,737	...	137	8,470	9,568	21,429	55,341	...	...	...	...	45,518	...	137	8,470	1,03,196	1,57,321
For girls. { High schools, English ...	16,353	...	...	36,978	6,927	48,941	1,09,199	...	...	...	...	16,353	...	...	36,978	55,868	1,09,199
For girls. { Middle schools, English...	19,594	...	...	14,155	6,729	47,011	87,489	502	2,703	531	3,736	35,914	...	...	14,657	59,646	1,10,217
Total ...	74,395	...	137	91,068	25,537	1,68,910	3,60,047	502	2,703	531	3,736	1,23,461	...	1,812	94,082	2,73,637	4,92,992
Primary schools—																	
For boys	2,305	...	110	435	2,555	4,392	9,797	...	...	...	...	2,305	...	110	435	6,947	9,797
For girls	1,814	...	...	1,286	1,671	3,955	8,726	...	...	96	96	1,814	...	...	1,286	5,722	8,822
Total ...	4,119	...	110	1,721	4,226	8,347	18,523	...	...	96	96	4,119	...	110	1,721	12,669	18,619
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*—																	
Industrial schools	2,290	...	...	...	28	...	2,318	...	...	...	...	2,290	...	...	...	28	2,318
Other schools	4,801	...	...	6,351	242	3,612	15,006	...	...	...	...	6,700	...	...	6,351	8,457	21,508
Total ...	7,091	...	...	6,351	270	3,612	17,324	...	...	...	...	8,990	...	...	6,351	8,485	23,826
Buildings	10,649	...	...	...	2,675	79,124	92,448	...	...	...	...	10,649	...	...	...	81,799	92,448
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	589	...	...	...	...	...	589	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	...	...	650
Total ...	11,238	...	...	...	2,675	79,124	93,037	...	...	...	...	11,299	...	...	...	81,799	93,098
Scholarships	1,078	...	...	...	...	1,842	2,920	...	...	...	...	1,078	...	...	...	2,042	3,120
Total expenditure on European schools ...	1,02,115	...	247	1,00,461	32,828	2,72,565	5,08,216	502	2,703	627	3,832	1,53,141	...	1,922	1,03,475	3,89,482	6,48,020

(73)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897-98.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government ... English	12	1,978	311	...	311	705	...	705	235	...	235	660	...	660	67	...	67	1,978	...	1,978
For boys ... Government ... Vernacular	4	345	...	...	...	41	1	42	46	2	48	170	22	192	46	17	63	303	42	345
For boys ... Local Fund ... English	84	8,352	562	...	562	4,624	19	4,643	1,375	12	1,387	1,512	88	1,600	117	43	160	8,190	162	8,352
For boys ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	27	2,695	...	...	...	423	4	427	413	16	429	1,311	177	1,488	214	137	351	2,361	334	2,695
For boys ... Municipal ... English	26	4,349	1,204	...	1,204	2,683	4	2,687	204	1	205	245	8	253	...	...	...	4,336	13	4,349
For boys ... Municipal ... Vernacular	1	69	...	...	...	3	...	3	9	...	9	57	...	57	...	...	...	69	...	69
For boys ... Native States ... English	1	84	...	...	...	22	...	22	7	...	7	44	...	44	11	...	11	84	...	84
For boys ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided ... English	243	43,316	10,307	11	10,318	19,404	142	19,546	3,741	77	3,818	8,695	521	9,216	350	68	418	42,497	819	43,316
For boys ... Aided ... Vernacular	61	4,628	...	...	...	1,317	57	1,374	830	33	863	2,030	153	2,183	198	10	208	4,375	253	4,628
For boys ... Unaided ... English	40	5,702	1,684	...	1,684	2,939	...	2,939	301	8	309	733	11	744	22	4	26	5,679	23	5,702
For boys ... Unaided ... Vernacular	25	846	...	...	...	557	1	558	48	3	51	213	14	227	10	...	10	828	18	846
Total ...	524	72,364	14,068	11	14,079	32,718	228	32,946	7,209	152	7,361	15,670	994	16,664	1,035	279	1,314	70,700	1,664	72,364
For girls ... Government ... English	2	227	...	18	18	...	51	51	...	27	27	9	87	96	16	19	35	25	202	227
For girls ... Government ... Vernacular	44	4,282	...	...	...	...	296	296	...	274	274	...	3,225	3,225	...	487	487	...	4,282	4,282
For girls ... Local Fund ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Municipal ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Municipal ... Vernacular	1	212	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	16	16	...	187	187	...	...	...	...	212	212
For girls ... Native States ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Aided ... English	55	5,527	8	318	326	93	1,497	1,590	60	672	732	564	2,114	2,678	89	112	201	814	4,713	5,527
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	98	9,036	...	6	6	18	1,216	1,234	29	899	928	106	5,957	6,063	20	785	805	173	8,863	9,036
For girls ... Unaided ... English	3	108	1	8	9	3	12	15	4	14	18	21	45	66	...	...	...	29	79	108
For girls ... Unaided ... Vernacular	3	281	...	...	...	...	28	28	2	26	28	45	149	194	...	31	31	47	234	281
Total ...	206	19,673	9	350	359	114	3,109	3,223	95	1,928	2,023		11,764	12,509	125	1,434	1,559	1,088	18,585	19,673
Total, Secondary schools ...	730	92,037	14,077	361	14,438	32,832	3,337	36,169	7,304	2,080	9,384	16,415	12,758	29,173	1,160	1,713	2,873	71,788	20,249	92,037
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Government	188	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,024	8	1,032	4,442	180	4,622	1,195	151	1,346	6,661	339	7,000
For boys ... Local Fund	2,710	117,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,201	585	11,786	79,804	12,747	92,551	9,309	4,045	13,354	100,314	17,377	117,691
For boys ... Municipal	283	16,427	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,967	25	1,992	12,716	858	13,574	757	104	861	15,440	987	16,427
For boys ... Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided	10,825	318,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,771	688	19,459	247,679	23,171	270,850	24,126	4,456	28,582	290,576	28,315	318,891
For boys ... Unaided	5,820	121,362	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,742	34	1,776	91,874	5,790	97,664	19,664	2,258	21,922	113,280	8,082	121,362
Total ...	19,826	581,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,705	1,340	36,045	436,515	42,746	479,261	55,051	11,014	66,065	526,271	55,100	581,371
For girls ... Government	112	6,323	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	308	309	86	4,454	4,540	...	1,474	1,474	87	6,236	6,323
For girls ... Local Fund	13	624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	556	556	...	39	39	...	624	624
For girls ... Municipal	10	683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	39	...	551	551	...	93	93	...	683	683
For girls ... Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Aided	569	24,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	1,559	11,626	998	19,100	20,098	109	3,137	3,246	1,174	23,796	24,970
For girls ... Unaided	147	3,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	89	100	221	2,554	2,775	31	724	755	263	3,367	3,630
Total ...	851	36,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	2,024	2,103	1,305	27,215	28,520	140	5,467	5,607	1,524	34,706	36,230
Total, Primary schools ...	20,677	617,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,784	3,364	38,148	437,820	69,961	507,781	55,191	16,481	71,672	527,795	89,806	617,601
Grand total ...	21,407	709,638	14,077	361	14,438	32,832	3,337	36,169	42,088	5,444	47,532	454,235	82,719	536,954	56,351	18,194	74,545	599,583	110,055	709,638

(73a)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897–98.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Tota .	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government	1	298	...	...	...	108	...	108	37	...	37	153	...	153	...	...	...	298	...	298
For boys ... Municipal	1	71	14	...	14	17	...	17	12	...	12	28	...	28	...	...	...	71	...	71
For boys ... Aided	30	3,212	336	7	343	826	95	921	374	48	422	1,128	271	1,399	84	43	127	2,748	464	3,212
Total	32	3,581	350	7	357	951	95	1,046	423	48	471	1,309	271	1,580	84	43	127	3,117	464	3,581
For girls ... Government	1	67	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	10	10	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	67	67
For girls ... Aided	35	3,103	8	191	199	56	710	766	47	326	373	414	1,155	1,569	89	107	196	614	2,489	3,103
For girls ... Unaided	2	99	...	...	...	3	12	15	4	14	18	21	45	66	...	...	...	28	71	99
Total	38	3,269	8	191	199	59	745	804	51	350	401	435	1,234	1,669	89	107	196	642	2,627	3,269
Total, Secondary schools	70	6,850	358	198	556	1,010	840	1,850	474	398	872	1,744	1,505	3,249	173	150	323	3,759	3,091	6,850
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Aided	7	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	21	59	163	118	281	35	20	55	236	159	395
Total	7	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	21	59	163	118	281	35	20	55	236	159	395
For girls ... Aided	8	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	27	32	101	202	303	10	11	21	116	240	356
For girls ... Unaided	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	11	11
Total	9	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	31	36	101	209	310	10	11	21	116	251	367
Total, Primary schools	16	762	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	52	95	264	327	591	45	31	76	352	410	762
Grand total	86	7,612	358	198	556	1,010	840	1,850	517	450	967	2,008	1,832	3,840	218	181	399	4,111	3,501	7,612

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(74)—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1897–98.

A.—EDUCATION

(74)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29
2. Bachelor of Arts (Science Division)	3	7	5	15	160	366	125	150	801
3. Bachelor of Science	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. First B.A. (English Language Division)	3	7	5	15	178	421	143	194	936
4. Do. B.A. (Second Language Division)	3	7	5	15	139	301	106	80	626
4. Do. B.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Do. Arts	7	27	16	50	232	816	341	469	1,858
4. Previous examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Law.									
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
3. Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	223	...	8	1	232
4. First Examination in Law	1	...	1	2	459	...	27	5	491
Medicine.									
1. Doctor of Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2. Bachelor of Medicine	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	27	...	...	...	27
5. First M.B.	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10
5. Do. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6
6. Preliminary Scientific	1	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	16
7. L.S.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.									
1. M.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5
3. L.C.E. (First Examination in Engineering).	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10
4. First L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching.									
1. Licentiate in Teaching — Written	2	...	...	2	36	...	...	32	68
1. Licentiate in Teaching — Practical	2	...	...	2	26	...	...	43	69
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
Upper Secondary Examination — Boys	4	25	5	34	8	57	11	68	144
Upper Secondary Examination — Girls	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	1	5
Matriculation Examination — Boys	24	80	60	164	479	2,352	1,357	1,209	(a)5,397
Matriculation Examination — Girls	1	15	8	24	3	71	36	...	(a) 110
Lower Secondary Examination — Boys	120	285	100	505	1,564	3,427	1,241	1,847	(b)8,079
Lower Secondary Examination — Girls									
Upper Primary Examination — Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Examination — Girls									
Lower Primary Examination — Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Examination — Girls									
Public Service Certificate Examination, (c) — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,512	31,567
Public Service Certificate Examination, (c) — Vernacular									
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
1. Training School Examination for Masters. — Upper	5	2	2	9	107	40	6	...	153
1. Training School Examination for Masters. — Lower	32	9	2	43	1,132	194	12	23	1,361
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. — Upper	1	5	1	7	30	17	4	...	51
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. — Lower	5	15	2	22	121	258	9	...	388
3. School of Arts Examination	19	20	5	44	690	185	114	337	1,326
4. Medical Examination	3	...	...	3	113	...	...	...	113
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying.	1	...	...	1	72	...	...	39	111
6. Industrial School Examination	5	8	1	14	102	108	4	32	246
7. Veterinary Examination	1	...	...	1	26	...	...	...	26

(a) Excludes 5 candidates disallowed.
(b) Excludes candidates who, having passed in certain subjects only during the previous years, came up during the year for the remaining subject or subjects to complete the test.
(c) Primary Examination.

—continued.

in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1897–98.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	11	11	1	1	9	...	...
94	220	59	66	439	5	36	394	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
126	275	109	80	590	8	46	527	9	...
112	248	84	61	505	4	38	459	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	332	152	77	659	14	48	590	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	...	1	...	58	...	1	57	...	...
122	...	7	...	129	2	5	121	1	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	11	3	2	5	1	...
4	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...
11	...	...	...	11	1	4	4	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...
6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	10	33	...	6	27	...	...
12	...	...	20	32	...	4	28	...	...
3	11	...	4	18	...	1	16	1	...
...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
162	765	466	90	1,483	31	127	1,279	44	2
1	23	8	...	32	19	13	...	...	...
477	1,080	344	210	2,111	149	378	1,539	45	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	752	13,817	232	1,661	11,120	794	10
38	22	5	...	65	2	17	46	...	...
632	124	8	6	770	...	212	519	39	...
14	10	2	...	26	17	9	...	...	...
60	135	5	...	200	10	162	21	7	...
368	107	44	128	647	72	116	425	34	...
107	...	...	...	107	31	19	52	5	...
46	...	...	19	65	3	...	62	...	...
64	80	4	27	175	28	75	56	16	...
23	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	...	...

(75)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897–98.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.														
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
University education. — Arts colleges—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—															
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — Secondary schools— For boys — High schools	9	1,732	1,554	1,386	8,450	...	...	(a)33,338	...	23	41,811	...	...	192	192
For boys — Middle schools. English	75	6,620	6,433	5,563	18,765	18,390	...	74,243	181	1,545	1,13,124	...	...	2,160	20,550
For boys — Middle schools. Vernacular	27	2,695	2,663	2,286	2,588	11,475	...	6,168	10	1	20,242	...	...	1,429	12,904
For girls — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	129
For girls — Middle schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120
Total	111	11,047	10,650	9,235	29,803	29,865	...	1,13,749	191	1,569	1,75,177	...	...	4,030	33,895
Primary schools— For boys	2,710	117,691	116,055	99,822	47,190	3,81,701	30	98,028	31	470	5,27,450	...	...	2,19,825	6,01,526
For girls	13	624	622	481	1,090	2,869	...	5	144	1	4,109	...	...	672	3,541
Total	2,723	118,315	116,677	100,303	48,280	3,84,570	30	98,033	175	471	5,31,559	...	...	2,20,497	6,05,067
School education, special. — Schools for special instruction— Training schools for masters	18	259	251	235	3,835	23,477	...	10	...	34	27,356	259	...	462	24,198
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	1	47	42	41	...	...	1,020	1,565	...	3,735	6,320	26,344	...	...	26,344
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	1	46	45	42	211	2,975	...	...	...	799	3,985	...	...	...	2,975
Other schools	2	320	301	265	2,931	3,718	1,000	178	...	3,840	11,667	...	...	...	3,718
Total	22	672	639	583	6,977	30,170	2,020	1,753	...	8,408	49,328	26,603	...	462	57,235

Buildings	...	...	...	...	5,050	30,459	...	...	...	...	35,509	...	...	1,486	31,945
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	883	...	...	...	...	...	883	...	...	2,260	2,260
Total ...	...	...	...	...	5,933	30,459	...	...	...	...	36,392	...	...	3,746	34,205
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,630
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	57
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,137	7,522	...	...	...	...	8,659	402	...	36	7,960
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,137	7,579	...	...	...	...	8,716	402	...	36	1,09,647
Grand Total ...	2,856	130,034	127,966	110,121	(b)92,130	4,82,643	2,050	(a) 2,13,535	366	10,448	8,01,172	27,005	...	2,28,771	8,40,049

(a) Surplus fees to local boards Rs. 3,041.

(b) Excludes Rs. 768, grants to Inspecting Schoolmasters and Rs. 60, grants to Indigenous Schools.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE A.—Net cost to Local Funds as per column 16	8,40,049	
Purchase of books, commission on sales, &c.	9,056	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	92,130	
Do. do. on account of Inspecting Schoolmasters and Indigenous Schools	828	
Do. Municipal grants	2,050	
Do. Fees	2,13,535	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	10,814	
		11,68,462
Deduct—Cost of Medical schools met from fees and other sources	5,300	
Do. Municipal grants	1,020	
Contribution to Medical schools	26,344	
Cost of Buildings met from Provincial grant	5,050	
Do. under grant I	30,459	
Miscellaneous receipts (sale of books, &c.)	4,507	
		72,680
Gross expenditure as per Accountant-General's statement		10,95,782

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(75)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897-98—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
University education.																
Arts colleges—																
English	3	132	134	122	Rs. 4,447	Rs. 891	Rs. ...	Rs. 8,776	Rs. 500	Rs. 49	Rs. 14,663	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 891	Rs. 891
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—																
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	10
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	132	134	122	4,447	891	...	8,776	500	49	14,663	10	...	...	901	901
School education, general.																
Secondary schools—																
For boys ... High schools	16	3,199	2,952	2,561	19,681	...	...	(a) 71,187	...	1,456	92,324	...	...	18,386	18,386	18,578
For boys ... Middle schools. English	10	1,150	1,109	934	172	2,468	...	14,513	...	10	17,163	...	...	13,947	16,415	36,965
For boys ... Middle schools. Vernacular	1	69	74	61	...	532	...	86	...	...	618	...	...	4,607	5,139	18,043
For girls ... High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Middle schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
For girls ... Middle schools. Vernacular	1	212	201	167	355	588	...	35	...	...	978	...	...	23	611	751
Total ...	28	4,630	4,336	3,723	20,208	3,588	...	85,821	...	1,466	1,11,083	...	...	36,963	40,551	74,446
Primary schools—																
For boys	283	16,427	15,854	12,895	5,814	72,520	...	18,556	...	33	96,923	...	30	65,897	1,38,447	7,39,973
For girls	10	683	683	458	1,213	3,674	...	193	...	...	5,080	...	...	189	3,863	7,404
Total ...	293	17,110	16,537	13,353	7,027	76,194	...	18,749	...	33	1,02,003	...	30	66,086	1,42,310	7,47,377
School education, special.																
Schools for special instruction—																
Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	716	129	...	..	...	...	845	577	...	...	706	24,904
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,368	1,020	...	17,388	43,732
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,975
Other schools	2	32	40	11	40	355	...	9	...	61	465	300	1,000	...	1,655	5,373
Total ...	2	32	40	11	756	484	...	9	...	61	1,310	17,245	2,020	...	19,749	76,984

Buildings	...	...	...	...	430	8,637	...	...	...	...	9,067	...	...	1,612	10,249	42,194
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	739	...	...	...	...	...	739	...	...	2,557	2,557	4,817
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,169	8,637	...	...	...	...	9,806	...	...	4,169	12,806	47,011
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,296	1,15,926
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	8,020
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,140	2,140
Grand Total ...	326	21,904	21,047	17,209	33,607	89,794	...	(a)1,13,355	500	1,609	2,38,865	17,255	2,050	1,07,278	2,32,813	10,72,862

(a) Surplus fees to municipal boards Rs. 2,657.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE B.—Net cost of Municipal Funds as per column 31	2,32,813	
Miscellaneous charges	3,690	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	33,607	
Do. Fees	1,13,355	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	2,109	
		3,35,574
Deduct—Cost of Buildings included under grant I	9,067	
Contributions to Medical schools	17,388	
		26,455
Gross expenditure as per Municipal statements		3,59,119

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897–98.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Ganjám.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Reading Room, Parlákimedi.	Intellectual and literary improvement of members.	...	...	158 9 6	158 9 6	31	...	...	31	No ...	1882.
Utkal Hiteshini Samáj ...	Improvement of social and political condition of Uriyas.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No ...	1884.
Madras Uriya Educational Committee.	Furtherance of education among Uriyas.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	No ...	1891.
Raja's College Boys' Library.	Improvement of education of the pupils of the College.	...	...	237 3 0	237 3 0	...	...	459	459	No ...	20th July 1886.
Raja's College Students' Society.	Intellectual and moral improvement of members.	...	...	48 3 2	48 3 2	5	...	47	52	No ...	8th Mar. 1890.
Utkal Vidyá Vardhani Samáj.	Improvement of education of Uriyas.	...	4 8 0	21 15 0	26 7 0	7	...	13	20	No ...	5th June 1893.
The Chicacole Students' Association.	Moral and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	19 0 0	19 0 0	54	...	...	54	No ...	1891.
Kallikóta Rájah's Club ...	This Club is purely recreative Club.	...	...	About 500 0 0 yearly.	About 500 0 0	About 40	...	...	About 40	No ...	About 1894.
Chicacole Town Hall Association Club.	To secure a good management of the building and its property and to make the best use of the Hall, for the improvement of the Chicacole Committee and also of the public at large in political, social, physical, intellectual, religious and general matters by such means as getting newspapers, starting library, delivering lectures, &c., and sports and games.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	37	...	...	37	No ...	1894.
Reading Room, Chatrapur ...	Paper circulation ...	...	...	124 0 0	124 0 0	13	...	...	13	No ...	.....
Vaisya Sangham, Berhampur.	Mental and moral improvement, religious learnings and looking after the social disabilities.	...	8 13 9	32 2 2	40 15 11	12	...	1	13	No ...	8th Mar. 1896.
Vizagapatam.											
Reading Room, Yellamanchili.	For improvement of the members.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	Feb. 1893.
Hindu Reading Room, Narsapatam.	Do.	...	...	48 0 0	48 0 0	8	...	...	8	No ...	Nov. 1893.
Sri Venkata Anaudini Sabha, Kassimkota.	Do.	...	...	45 12 0	45 12 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	Sept. 1896.
Reading Room, Chodavaram.	For bodily exercise ...	...	...	50 4 0	50 4 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1891.
K. Ramalinga Sastri Tennis Club, Chodavaram.	Do ...	...	...	29 0 0	29 0 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1896.
Reading Room, Srungavarapuketa.	For improvement of the members.	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	29	...	...	29	No ...	14th Mar. 1897.
Young Men's Association, Vizianagram.	To study and discuss moral, social, religious and political subjects and to obtain a knowledge of the state of agriculture.	...	31 8 0	10 14 0	42 6 0	17	...	5	22	No ...	1st May 1895.
The Victoria Jubilee Club, Párvatipur.	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	127 12 0	127 12 0	32	...	...	32	No ...	1887.
Reading Room, Bimlipatam.	Public use	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1893.
Hindu Reading Room, Vizagapatam.	To enable and enlarge the mind by general reading, &c.	...	108 5 6	369 8 0	477 13 6	51	...	...	51	No ...	1860.
Vizagapatam Club	Do.	...	...	459 0 0	459 0 0	44	...	...	44	No ...	1894.
Hindu College Students' Association.	To cultivate and improve the faculty of reasoning and the power of expression by occasional debates and essays.	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110	No ...	1891.
London Mission High School Excelsior Institute.	Do.	...	...	48 0 0	48 0 0	...	...	100	100	No ...	1894.
Consulting Library, Vizianagram.	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	40 6 0	40 6 0	...	...	...	...	No ...	.....
Gódávari.											
Teachers' Association, Rajahmundry.	Improvement of the professional and intellectual qualifications of teachers in Girls' schools.	...	...	33 14 0	33 14 0	44	1	...	45	No ...	11th Mar. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Ellore.	Do.	...	...	...	...	20	2	...	22	No ...	16th Mar. 1895.
The Rajahmundry College Teachers' Association.	The improvement of the members and the promotion of spirit of union among them.	...	...	13 8 0	13 8 0	27	...	...	27	No ...	Aug. 1896.
The Metcalfe Young Mens' Literary Association.	Mutual improvement of members by means of debates, essays, &c.	...	58 0 0	84 0 0	142 0 0	52	...	...	52	No ...	Mar. 1896.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Gódávari—cont.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Metcalfe Junior Union ...	Mental, moral and social improvement of its members.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	42	...	...	42	No ...	Aug. 1895.
The Jubilee Public Library and Reading Room, Rajahmundry.	Do.	33 6 0	...	621 15 0	655 5 0	72	...	...	72	Yes ...	14th Sept. 1894.
Literary Association, Cocanada.	Do.	...	...	400 0 0	400 0 0	60	...	...	60	No ...	1877.
Mutual improvement Society, Peddapur.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	Feb. 1898.
Peddanna Sholapuramma Town Hall and Reading Room, Narsapuram.	Do.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	5th Mar. 1897.
Students' Debating Society...	Do.	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	28	...	...	28	No ...	26th Mar. 1897.
Kopella Humes' Association.	Do.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	120	...	...	120	No ...	10th Mar. 1895.
Yenamadurru Balasamajam.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	20	...	15	35	No ...	18th Jan. 1897.
Ganapavaram Banerji Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	No ...	1895.
Undi Navaroji Association....	Do.	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	53	No ...	1893.
Bondada People's Association.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	90	...	...	90	No ...	1st Feb. 1894.
Gunupudi Sarada N. Balasamajam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6	...	15	21	No ...	16th Feb. 1894.
Kistna.											
Vijayavada Sabha, Bezwada.	To cultivate good habits and promote literary knowledge.	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	70	No ...	1886.
C.M.S. High School Literary Society, Bezwada.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	50	50	No ...	1886.
Social Club, Bezwada ...	Do.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	1891.
Buckinghampeta Reading Room, Bezwada.	Do.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	50	...	...	50	No ...	1894.
Duryurthinasana Samajam ...	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	1896.
Teachers'Association, Guntúr.	For the improvement of primary education.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No ...	1891.
Mission Association, Guntúr.	Do.	...	...	8 12 0	8 12 0	31	14	7	52	No ...	1892.
Teachers' Association, Bapatla.	Do.	...	...	17 7 3	17 7 3	15	...	...	15	No ...	1896.
Newspaper Club, Bapatla ...	To promote literary knowledge.	...	...	174 8 0	174 8 0	25	...	...	25	No ...	1896.
The Kistna Club, Masulipatam.	Advancement of intellectual and debating faculties.	...	...	480 0 0	480 0 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	1893.
Boys' Association, Masulipatam.	Do.	...	6 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	25	...	...	25	No ...	1895.
Pupils' Association, Masulipatam.	Intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	16	...	...	16	No ...	1892.
Boys' Association, Tenali ...	Do.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5	...	45	50	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Guntúr.	Improvement of teaching.	...	...	8 12 0	8 12 0	37	22	...	59	No ...	Established in Nov. 1892.
C.E.Z.M. Teachers' Association, Masulipatam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	No ...	Established on 7th Aug. 1897.
Kurnool.											
Reading Room, Kurnool ...	General improvement in reading.	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	1st Jan. 1896.
Reading Room, Nandyal ...	Do.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	35	...	...	35	No ...	1887.
Bellary.											
Students' Reading Room, Bellary.	To improve mental, moral and spiritual condition of the people.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	40	40	No ...	Mar. 1886.
Sarasavinódhini Sabha, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	60	...	20	80	No ...	April 1886.
Native Club, Bellary	Do.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	1880.
Reading Room, Collector's Office, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	25	...	...	25	No ...	1885.
Progressive Union, Bellary ...	Do.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	60	...	...	60	No ...	1885.
Young Men's Debating Club, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	30	30	No ...	1888.
Debating Club Reading Room, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	20	...	...	20	Yes ...	1st Jan. 1889.
Sanmárga Samáj, Bellary ...	Do.	...	...	400 0 0	400 0 0	150	...	...	150	No ...	6th April 1887.
Congress of Telugu Poets, Bellary.	Do.	...	600 0 0	30 0 0	630 0 0	60	...	...	60	No ...	April 1897.
Wardlaw College Dialectic, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	18 8 0	18 8 0	...	15	...	15	No ...	July 1895.
Diamond Jubilee Reading Room, Adóni.	Do.	...	...	328 8 0	328 8 0	155	6	6	167	No ...	22nd June 1897.
Reading Room, Yemmiganur.	Do.	...	...	42 0 0	42 0 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1st Feb. 1898.
Reading Room, Hospet ...	Do.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	24	...	...	24	No ...	1887.
Reading Room, Harpanahalli.	Do.	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	1889.
Reading Room, Hadagalli ...	Do.	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	8	...	...	8	No ...	1889.
Reading Room, Kampti ...	Do.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	6	...	...	6	No ...	1891.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Anantapur.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Anantapur Reading Room ...	To improve mental, physical and social condition of the people.	...	...	177 5 8	177 5 8	44	...	...	44	No ...	1884.
Penukonda Reading Room ...	Do.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	25	...	...	25	No ...	29th Mar. 1892.
Nicholson's Reading Room, Madakasira.	Do.	...	25 12 0	12 12 0	38 8 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	20th Feb. 1896.
Teachers' Association, Penukonda.	Do.	...	...	22 14 6	22 14 6	8	...	...	8	No ...	9th Mar. 1895.
Cuddapah.											
The Cuddapah Literary Association.	Do.	...	...	492 8 0	492 8 0	72	...	...	72	No ...	1882.
The Proddatúr Reading Club.		...	...	130 8 0	130 8 0	25	...	...	25	No ...	1885.
Pulivendla Literary Society...		...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	16	...	...	16	No ...	1893.
Kadiri Mutual Improvement Society.		...	...	18 3 0	18 3 0	17	...	...	17	No ...	1896.
Madanapalle Reading Room.		...	200 0 0	480 0 0	680 0 0	15	...	5	20	No ...	1878.
Madanapalle Hindu Association.		...	...	168 0 0	168 0 0	24	...	...	24	No ...	1892.
Vayalpad American Mission Reading Room.		...	...	...	...	325	...	...	325	No ...	1890.
Nellore.											
The Mulapet Reading Room.	Reading papers	...	...	17 0 0	17 0 0	31	...	...	31	No ...	Aug. 1896.
Officers' Association, Udayagiri.	Mutual benefit	...	...	87 2 6	87 2 6	20	...	...	20	No ...	Feb. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Kandukur.	For improvement generally.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	40	...	...	40	No ...	Mar. 1897.
The Reading Club and Library, Nellore.	Literary and general improvement.	...	...	139 3 7	139 3 7	27	...	8	35	No ...	Aug. 1895.
Reading Room and Library, Ongole.	Newspapers and general reading and innocent indoor and outdoor games.	...	...	165 10 0	165 10 0	28	1	...	29	No ...	1st Mar. 1891.
The Literary Union, Ongole...	Mental, moral and intellectual advance.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	No ...	28th Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association attached to the Government Training School, Ongole.	Improvement of the professional qualifications of the teachers.	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	No ...	1st Feb. 1898.
Reading Room, Kanigiri ...	Intellectual improvement.	...	...	8 12 0	8 12 0	9	...	...	9	No ...	Oct. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Juvvalapalem, Ongole Taluk.	General improvement of the teachers.	...	...	2 1 3	2 1 3	10	...	...	10	No ...	30th Nov. 1896
Teachers' Association, Inamanamallur, Ongole Taluk.	Do.	...	...	0 5 6	0 5 6	11	...	...	11	No ...	28th Feb. 1897
Teachers' Association, Chennakurti, Ongole Taluk.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	8	...	...	8	No ...	24th Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Maddulur.	Do.	...	...	2 11 0	2 11 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	28th Mar. 1897.
The Nellore District Teachers' Association.	To improve the methods of instruction and to promote social intercourse among teachers.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	19	1	...	20	No ...	April 1897.
The Branch Teachers' Association, Nellore.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	18	4	...	22	No ...	May 1897.
Reading Room and Maclean's Library, Nellore.	Mutual and moral improvement.	...	...	47 8 0	47 8 0	50	...	...	50	N ...	About 1863-64.
Madras.											
The Triplicane Literary Society.	Mental, moral and physical improvements of all connected with it and the social and political improvement of the people.	...	...	674 4 3	674 4 3	87	...	...	87	No ...	1860.
The Christian Literature Society.	Educational	...	...	540 14 2	540 14 2	...	...	...	...	No ...	1858.
Religious Tract and Book Society.	To supply religious literature.	...	1,040 3 6	1,300 15 1	2,341 2 7	...	...	...	...	No ...	1818.
The Elephant Gate Association, Madras.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	72 6	72 6 4	13	...	6	19	No ...	Sept. 1896.
Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	Scientfic and literary ...	...	...	6,473 10 9	6,473 10 9	278	...	...	278	Yes ...	1818.
The Madras Progressive Union.	Moral and mental culture, social and literary improvement, &c.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	35	...	...	35	Yes ...	1880.
The Madras Teachers' Guild.	The improvement of method of teaching and the discussion of educational questions. The promotion of social intercourse between teachers.	...	...	581 4 0	581 4 0	221	42	...	263	No ...	2nd Nov. 1895.
Muhammadan Public Library.	For public benefit ...	420 0 0	575 0 0	241 12 0	1,236 12 0	1,822	...	59	1,881	Yes ...	1850.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Madras—cont.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Debating Society, Nungambakam.	Mental, moral and social improvement of the members.	...	4 0 3	14 2 0	18 2 3	21	...	...	21	No ...	1st Jan. 1897.
The Theistic Library of the Southern India Brahma Samáj, Madras.	For the spread of knowledge on theism and on useful general subjects.	...	...	...	...	89	3	...	92	No ...	20th Mar. 1864.
The Madras Moral Juvenile Association of the Brahmo Ragged School.	For the improvement of the morals of children.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No ...	Nov. 1889.
Pachaiyappa's College Literary Society.	Literary improvement by writing essays holding debates, &c.	...	50 0 0	5 8 0	55 8 0	33	...	...	33	No ...	1880.
Madras Short-hand Writers' Association.	Cultivation and advancement of Sir Isaac Pitman's short-hand system.	...	...	112 0 0	112 0 0	21	...	14	35	No ...	Feb. 1893.
The Young Men's Hindu Association.	To impart instruction in Hinduism to its members to afford facilities for their moral, mental and physical improvement, &c.	...	...	About 800 0 0	About 800 0 0	50	...	10	60	No ...	Aug. 1894.
Vanniyakula Kshatrya Maha Sangam, Madras.	To educate the Vanniya caste boys. To deal with questions affecting the status of the Vanniyas and the improvement of their social and moral position and all matters incidental or conducive thereto. To form a library for the collection of such works as throw light on their former position, grandeur away and influence over the community. To disseminate by means of texts and mission agents or knowledge of the proper position of the Vanniyas, their privileges and the position occupied by their ancestors. To form a fund for carrying out the objects of the sangam and to consider how to expend it best in the interest of the association.	...	983 12 0	3,554 4 7	4,538 0 7	221	...	...	221	Yes ...	April 1888.
Progressive Union and Free Reading Room and Library, Komaleswaranpet.	Moral, mental and social improvement of members and diffusion of useful knowledge among masses.	...	...	130 0 0	130 0 0	25	6	...	31	No ...	April 1885.
Muhammadan Association, Rayapetta.	To promote moral, mental and social interest.	...	...	87 12 0	87 12 0	58	...	...	58	No ...	1888.
Muhammadan Literary Society, Madras.	The mental, moral, social and religious improvement of the members and the amelioration of the condition of the Muhammadan community in general.	...	...	178 14 0	178 14 0	53	...	...	53	No ...	May 1896.
The Purasawakam Christian Literary Society.	To promote the spiritual edification and the intellectual, moral and religious improvements of its members.	...	...	24 10 0	24 10 0	14	...	...	14	No ...	1891.
Pachaiyappa's College Reading Room.	Intended for the use of professors, lecturers, &c.	...	...	580 2 0	580 2 0	925	...	...	925	No ...	Feb. 18
Rayapet Free Reading Room.	For the use of the poor ...	...	...	32 0 0	32 0 0	4,898	...	...	4,898	No ...	Mar. 1888.
South Indian Branch of British Medical Association.	Advancement of medical science.	...	...	2,424 0 0	2,424 0 0	100	1	...	101	Incorporated under Companies Act 1874.	1884.
The Madras Debating Society.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	20 8 0	20 8 0	28	...	...	28	Yes ...	1877.
The Christian College Literary Society.	Do.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	29	...	...	29	No ...	1877.
The History Students' Union.	Promotion of historical knowledge.	...	...	12 14 0	12 14 0	29	...	...	29	No ...	1887.
The Philosophical Association.	Promotion of philosophical knowledge.	...	...	5 14 0	5 14 0	21	...	...	21	No ...	1887.
Dravida Bhashabhivirthi Sangam.	Encouragement of Tamil literature.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	1887.
Andrabhashabhiranjani ...	Encouragement of Telugu literature.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	41	...	...	41	No ...	1887.
The Bejan Society	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	40	...	...	40	No ...	1892.
Association of Women Teachers, Madras.	To stimulate interest in, and o promote a knowledge of, the art of teaching. To encourage sociability and co-operation among the members of the teaching staff.	...	...	230 8 0	230 8 0	...	76	...	76	Yes ...	2nd Nov. 1889.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Chingleput.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
The Best Library and Reading Room, Chingleput.	To promote the study of law and general literature.	...	..	324 0 0	324 0 0	25	...	...	25	No ...	Aug. 1893.
Tennis Club, Chingleput ...	Sport	...	...	126 0 0	126 0 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	Nov. 1893.
The Native High School Literary Society, Chingleput.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	51 11 9	51 11 9	26	...	36	62	No ...	April 1894.
The Free Church Mission Literary Society, Chingleput.	Do.	...	...	13 12 0	13 12 0	...	...	24	24	No ...	July 1896.
The Hindu Young Men's Association, Madurantakam.	Do.	...	7 0 0	14 8 0	21 8 0	34	...	...	34	No ...	Jan. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Uttaramerur.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	3 0 6	3 0 6	37	...	...	37	No ...	Oct. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Conjeeveram.	Do.	...	...	12 1 6	12 1 6	35	...	...	35	No ...	Nov. 1896.
English Branch N.B. and Reading Room, Conjeeveram.	Benefit of the members ...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	27	...	...	27	No ...	Mar. 1898.
The Conjeeveram Pachaiyappa's Literary Society.	To promote mental, moral and social culture.	...	...	27 8 6	27 8 6	...	...	100	100	No ...	Sept. 1897.
Reading Room, Conjeeveram.	Reading newspapers ...	...	...	42 14 10	42 14 10	6	...	...	6	No ...	15th Feb. 1894.
North Arcot.											
The North Arcot Teachers' Association.	Improvement of method of teaching and discussion of questions affecting education and teachers and the promotion of social intercourse among them.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	29	...	...	29	No ...	1898.
Vellore Bar Reading Room...	Improvement of legal and general knowledge.	...	...	167 0 0	167 0 0	14	...	...	14	No ...	1892.
Vellore Union Club	Physical, intellectual and moral advancement of members constituting it.	...	...	376 8 3	376 8 3	27	...	...	27	No ...	1895.
Vellore American Mission Reading Room.	For general information and improvement.	...	...	62 11 6	62 11 6	9,360	...	1,952	11,312	No ...	1878.
Punganuru American Mission Reading Room.	General diffusion of knowledge.	...	115 0 0	36 0 0	151 0 0	4,601	...	...	4,601	No ...	1891.
Gudiyattam Coholo Reading Room.	Do.	...	...	135 0 0	135 0 0	3,086	...	...	3,086	No ...	1896.
The High School Literary Society, Chittoor.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	5 14 0	5 14 0	19	...	...	19	No ...	1888.
Chittoor Grimspet Literary Venus Society.	Do.	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	22	...	...	22	No ...	1897.
Students' Literary Society, Chittoor.	Do.	...	...	1 6 0	1 6 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	1898.
C.S. Young Men's Literary Society, Chittoor.	Intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	15	...	73	88	No ...	1894.
The Mission High School Union, Tirupati.	Intellectual and moral improvement of the school.	...	...	19 0 6	19 0 6	...	...	25	25	No ...	1887.
The Mission High School Reading Room, Tirupati.	Do.	...	...	56 8 0	56 8 0	2,046	...	23,250	25,296	No ...	1888.
The Mission High School Athletic Club, Tirupati.	Physical improvement of teachers and pupils.	...	...	2 6 5	2 6 5	...	..	57	57	No ...	1893.
Reading Room and Library, Tirupati.	Social, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	400 0 0	400 0 0	88	...	...	88	No ...	1894.
American Arcot Mission Reading Room, Walajanagar.	Newspaper reading ...	...	65 10 0	33 14 0	99 8 0	2,172	...	1,950	4,122	No ...	1884.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Ranipettai.	Social, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	195 0 0	195 0 0	1,825	...	...	1,825	No ...	1887.
Theosophical Society Branch, Sholinghur.	For religious and philosophical discussion.	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1891.
Union Club, Sholinghur ...	Cultivation and acquisition of knowledge, general and legal.	...	...	19 0 0	19 0 0	7	...	...	7	No ...	1898.
The Jubilee Memorial Reading Room, Sholinghur.	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	21	...	...	21	No ...	1890.
Madras Railway Literary Association, Arkonam.	For the mental culture of its members by obtaining newspapers, periodicals, literary, scientific and other particulars.	...	...	478 15 0	478 15 0	73	3	...	76	No ...	1869.
Timiri Teachers' Association.	Improvement of method of teaching and discussion of questions affecting education and teachers.	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	9	...	...	9	No ...	1898.
Kalavai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	0 15 0	0 15 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1898.
Kelur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	No ...	1898.
Punganuru Thrilinga Bhasha Poshini Sangham.	Mental, moral, social, literary and political improvement.	...	...	16 4 0	16 4 0	29	...	...	29	No ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Vellore.	Improvement of teachers.	...	1 0 0	39 5 4	57 5 4	13	8	...	21	No ...	20th July 1895.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
South Arcot.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Union Club, Cuddalore ...	The social advancement and well-being of its members.	...	...	960 0 0	960 0 0	72	...	...	72	No ...	1879.
Union Club, Tirukkóyilur ...	Mental, moral and spiritual improvement.	...	...	126 8 0	126 8 0	18	...	...	18	No ...	1883.
The Danish Mission Reading Room, Kallakurichi.	Do.	...	...	81 4 0	81 4 0	24	...	...	24	No ...	1896.
Teachers' Association, Cuddalore Municipality.	Improvement of primary education.	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	76	...	...	76	No ...	1898.
Jubilee Reading Room, Chidambaram.	Moral, intellectual and physical advancement of the members.	...	...	140 0 0	140 0 0	21	...	...	21	No ...	1887.
Recreation Club, Chidambaram.	Physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	5	...	15	20	No ...	1892.
Union Club, Vriddháchalam.	Reading newspapers and journals and tennis play.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	1890.
Union Club, Tindivanam ...	Social, intellectual and athletic improvement.	...	...	192 0 0	192 0 0	26	...	...	26	No ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Tindivanam.	To effect improvement in the method of teaching and to impart instruction in Educational Rules and Grant-in-Aid Code.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Gingee.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No ...	1898.
Teachers' Association, Avalurpettai.	Do.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	No ...	1898.
Teachers' Association, Villupuram.	Do.	...	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	16	...	...	16	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Vikravandi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	9	..	...	9	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Valudavur.	Do.	...	...	1 1 0	1 1 0	8	...	...	8	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Mandagapattu.	Do.	...	...	1 2 0	1 2 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Chengam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Pennathur.	Do.	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	1897.
Tanjore.											
Tanjore Teachers' Association.	To improve the knowledge of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	90	...	...	90	No ...	1885.
Thirukattupalli Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	35	...	...	35	No ...	1889.
Aiyempettai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	16	...	...	16	No ...	1897.
Pattukotai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	96	...	...	96	No ...	1897.
Siriyalur (Patukota Taluk) Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	27	...	...	27	No ...	1897.
Pattukotai Reading Room ...	Newspaper reading	...	...	124 2 0	124 2 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1878.
Arantangi Reading Room ...	Do.	...	...	94 0 0	94 0 0	16	...	...	16	No ...	1896.
Rajamadam Reading Room ...	Do.	...	...	16 1 0	16 1 0	35	...	...	35	No ...	1897.
Mayavaram Reading Room ...	For mental improvement and diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	169 15 0	169 15 0	35	...	...	35	No ...	1891.
Kumbakónam Reading Room.	Do.	...	...	780 12 0	780 12 0	46	...	...	46	No ...	1885.
Tranquebar Reading Room ...	Do.	...	...	131 0 0	131 0 0	132	...	...	132	Yes ...	1879.
Mayavaram Teachers' Association.	To improve the knowledge of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No ...	1896.
Papanasam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	No ...	1892.
Valangiman Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	No ...	1894.
Aduthurai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	48	No ...	1894.
Tranquebar Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	0 11 0	0 11 0	23	...	...	23	No ...	1897.
Reading Room and Literary Association, Negapatam.	Circulation of newspapers and periodicals, formation of a library and to discuss important questions of the day.	...	...	749 10 3	749 10 3	40	...	...	40	Yes ...	1872.
Victoria Club, Negapatam ...	The promotion of friendly intercourse among members and their general improvement to be sought by the clubserving the purpose of a reading room.	...	...	394 12 0	394 12 0	97	...	...	97	No ...	1897.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Tanjore—cont.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Literary Club, Mannargudi ...	To feed and foster public opinion in all matters of public interest and improve literary knowledge and physical exercise.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	16	...	...	16	No ...	1895.
Reading Room, Tiruvalur ...	Moral, social and literary improvement of the members.	...	...	140 6 0	140 6 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	1883.
Teachers' Association, Peralam.	To improve the knowledge of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Tediyúr	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	18	...	...	18	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association of Muhammadan Schools, Tanjore District.	Do.	...	...	6 7 6	6 7 6	28	...	...	28	No ...	1896.
Trichinopoly.											
Trichinopoly Town Hall Club.	Diffusion of useful knowledge and the maintenance of a reading room and library.	57 12 6	34 0 0	464 8 0	556 4 6	61	...	...	61	Yes ...	1892.
Tennore Club	To read newspapers and to play at lawn tennis.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	32	...	...	32	No ...	1894.
Swami Vivekananda Society.	To increase knowledge in Hindu religion.	...	...	74 4 0	74 4 0	22	...	...	22	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Trichinopoly.	Promotion of science, literature and diffusion of knowledge.	100 0 0	55 0 0	115 8 0	270 8 0	27	...	...	*27	Yes ...	1890.
The Srirangam Club	Physical, intellectual and social improvement.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	40	...	...	40	No ...	1883.
House of Indian Student, Srirangam.	Intellectual improvement.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	1891.
Young Students' Association, Srirangam.	Improvement of literary knowledge.	...	...	12 6 0	12 6	...	...	17	17	No ...	1896.
Hindu Students' Literary Society, Srirangam.	Do.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	...	...	30	30	No ...	1895.
Mullikarambúr Teachers' Association.	General and technical improvement of teachers.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No ...	1896.
Kuvalakudi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No ...	1896.
Lalgudi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	No ...	1894.
Mannacchanattur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	No ...	1889.
Kulittalai Board Reading Room.	Intellectual improvement of the Board Middle School, Kulittalai.	19 8 0	...	231 8 0	251 0 0	38	...	...	38	Yes ...	1890.
Kulittalai Teachers' Association.	Improvement of primary school teachers.	...	...	3 7 0	3 7 0	13	...	...	13	No ...	1894.
Lalapettai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	16	...	...	16	No ...	1893.
Nangapuram Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	7	...	...	7	No ...	1895.
Manapparai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 3 0	1 3 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	1893.
Thuvarankurichi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No ...	1896.
Chintamanipettai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No ...	1894.
Perambalur Teachers' Association.	To improve the system of teaching among village schoolmasters.	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	21	...	...	21	No ...	1892.
Jayankondasolapuram Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 11 0	1 11 0	22	...	...	22	No ...	1898.
Kilappalur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	No ...	1898.
Madura.											
Diamond Jubilee Reading Room, Tirumangalam.	Reading newspapers ...	...	...	180 2 11	180 2 11	30	...	...	30	No ...	1896.
American Mission High School Reading Room, Madura.	For the use of the teachers and boys.	...	...	27 15 0	27 15 0	22	...	178	200	No ...	1884.
Setupathi High School Reading Room, Madura.	Improvement of students	...	...	71 7 0	71 7 0	27	...	30	57	No ...	1895.
Native College Students' Debating Society, Madura.	Promotion of literary, historical and scientific knowledge and the cultivation of the art of public speaking.	...	...	14 13 9	14 13 9	56	...	...	56	No ...	1892.
Mutual Improvement Society Technical Institute, Madura.	General improvement of the teachers and pupils.	...	...	33 14 0	33 14 0	94	...	...	94	No ...	1897.
Reading Room, Technical Institute, Madura.	Do.	...	...	38 0 0	38 0 0	21	...	...	21	No ...	1897.
Jubilee Lodge, Paramagudi...	Moral, intellectual and mutual improvement.	...	...	19 2 6	19 2 6	15	...	...	15	No ...	1897.
Reading Room, Devacottah.	Do.	...	...	143 0 0	143 0 0	18	...	...	18	No ...	1898.

* Includes three Honorary Members.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Madura—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Reading Room, Kanadukathan.	Moral, intellectual and mutual improvement.	...	...	168 0 0	168 0 0	6	...	...	6	No ...	1893.
Technical Institute Madura Teachers' Association.	Giving instruction in methods of teaching for the pupil teachers and their general improvement.	...	...	7 2 0	7 2 0	32	...	...	32	No ...	1892.
Mela Gopuram Madura Town Teachers' Association.	Reading newspapers and magazines.	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	No ...	1897.
Sholavandan Teachers' Association.	Discussing important educational matters.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No ...	1898.
Dindigul Teachers' Association.	Mutual improvement, reading educational journals and discussion of educational questions.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	35	...	...	35	No ...	1887.
Palni Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	No ...	1896.
Kalayambuthur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	No ...	1897.
Melmangalam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	19	No ...	1897.
Chinnamanur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	No ...	1897.
Uthamapalayam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No ...	1897.
Periyakulam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	9 13 6	9 13 6	19	...	...	19	No ...	1896.
Manamadura Teachers' Association.	Moral, intellectual and mutual improvement.	...	...	3 13 6	3 13 6	11	...	...	11	No ...	1896.
Tirupuvanam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	7 9 0	7 9 0	11	...	...	11	No ...	1897.
Tiruppathur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	1897.
Karaikudi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	5 13 0	5 13 0	14	...	...	14	No ...	1897.
Ramnad Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1897.
Tondi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	10 8 0	10 8 0	14	...	...	14	No ...	1897.
Tinnevelly.											
Tinnevelly Club at Vannarapet.	Promotion of science, literature and politics.	...	...	96 8 0	96 8 0	89	...	...	89	No ...	1888.
Palamcottah Vidya Vilasa Library and Reading Room.	Do.	...	...	47 0 0	47 0 0	28	...	...	28	No ...	1896.
Srivilliputtur Reading and Lawn Tennis Club.	Do.	...	100 0 0	494 0 0	594 0 0	25	...	...	25	No ...	1891.
Srivilliputtur Public Library.	Do.	...	84 0 0	...	84 0 0	200	...	50	250	No ...	1879.
Nanguneri Reading Room ...	Physical, moral and intellectual improvement.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	1895.
Ambasamudram Reading Room.	Do.	...	...	453 0 0	453 0 0	39	...	...	39	No ...	1887.
Alwarkurichi Reading Room.	Do.	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	9	...	...	9	No ...	1893.
Shermadevi Tennis Club ...	Do.	...	...	87 0 0	87 0 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1897.
Tenkasi Reading Room ...	Do.	...	...	101 10 0	101 10 0	600	...	...	600	Yes ...	1887.
Nanguneri Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	10	...	...	10	No ...	1897.
Tirukarangudi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	13	...	...	13	No ...	1897.
Pathamadai High School Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	369 14 9	369 14 9	54	...	...	54	No ...	1889.
Kallidakurichi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	0 15 0	0 15 0	12	...	...	12	No ...	1897.
Viravanallur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	13	...	...	13	No ...	1897.
Shermadevi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	4 10 6	4 10 6	16	...	...	16	No ...	1897.
Tenkasi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 2 6	1 2 6	32	...	...	32	No ...	1897.
Tuticorin Teachers' Association.	For the improvement of teachers.	...	...	16 8 0	16 8 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	1897.
Pudukottai Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	No ...	1897.
Pannikulam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	1897.
Ettiyapuram Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	8	...	...	8	No ...	1897.
Vilathikulam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	No ...	1897.
Alwartirunagari Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	5 2 0	5 2 0	27	...	...	27	No ...	1898.
Satankulam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	No ...	1898.
Tachanallur Teachers' Association.	To discuss important educational matters and to thus cultivate the mind of teachers of primary schools.	...	...	4 3 6	4 3 6	13	...	...	13	No ...	1897.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Tinnevelly—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Pattamadai Teachers' Association.	To discuss important educational matters and to thus cultivate the mind of teachers of primary schools.	...	...	7 11 6	7 11 6	21	...	...	21	No ...	1897.
Sivagiri Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	No ...	1897.
Srivilliputtúr Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 14 0	1 14 0	35	...	...	35	No ...	1897.
Rajapalayam Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 11 9	1 11 9	25	...	...	25	No ...	1897.
Coimbatore.											
Students' Literary Association, Coimbatore.	Mental, moral and physical advancement.	140 0 0	...	540 0 0	680 0 0	78	...	79	157	Yes ...	26th July 1894.
Teachers' Association, Coimbatore.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	32 0 0	32 0 0	35	...	...	35	No ...	Aug. 1896.
Students' Union, Coimbatore.	Mental, moral and physical advancement.	...	189 6 0	157 11 0	347 1 0	43	...	29	72	No ...	June 1884.
Komatti Street, Coimbatore.	Do.	...	...	14 8 0	14 8 0	14	...	5	19	No ...	Jan. 1898.
Kollegal Reading Room ...	Intellectual, moral and social advancement.	...	...	225 13 3	225 13 3	38	...	...	38	No ...	June 1895.
Teachers' Association, Ramapuram.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	No ...	1897.
Teachers' Association, Kamagarai.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No ...	1897.
Gopichettipalayam Reading Room.	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	128 0 0	128 0 0	42	...	...	42	No ...	Sept. 1897.
Satyamangalam Reading Room.	Do.	...	...	54 0 0	54 0 0	22	...	...	22	No ...	Jan. 1898.
Teachers' Association, Erode.	For improvement of teachers.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No ...	Revived 29th Jan. 1898.
Teachers' Association, Karúr.	Do.	...	...	1 10 0	1 10 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	26th Feb. 1898.
Erode Reading Room	Intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	...	...	297 12 0	297 12 0	57	...	...	57	Yes ...	11th Nov. 1878.
Kangayam Reading Room ...	Do.	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	Feb. 1895.
Ripon Memorial Association, Udumalpet.	Reading of newspapers, &c., tennis play and other recreations.	...	...	163 2 0	163 2 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	1884.
Pollachi Club	Physical and intellectual improvement.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	9	1	...	10	No ...	1891.
Teachers' Association, Udumalpet.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	No ...	July 1894.
Teachers' Association, Dhárápuram.	Do.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	24	...	...	24	No ...	1895.
Idegarai Young Men's Association (Coimbatore Taluk).	General improvement ...	...	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	May 1893.
Salem.											
Literary Society, Salem ...	Intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	58 5 0	...	688 11 9	747 0 9	100	...	10	110	Yes ...	1853.
Free Reading Room, Salem..	Spread of Christian education.	...	...	...	...	15	...	7	22	No ...	1860.
Teachers' Association (Secondary and Collegiate), Salem.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	61 13 0	61 13 0	20	...	...	20	No ...	1895.
Teachers' Association (Primary), Salem.	Do.	...	...	18 10 0	18 10 0	65	...	...	65	No ...	1897.
Tiruppattúr Reading Room...	Mental improvement ...	...	...	228 14 0	228 14 0	42	1	...	43	No ...	1877.
Yercaud Victoria Lending Library.	Reading of books, periodicals, Indian and English newspapers.	...	...	1,250 10 10	1,250 10 10	22	10	...	32	No ...	1875.
Remount Depot Library, Mattigiri.	Mental improvement of the residents.	...	...	85 0 0	85 0 0	7	5	...	12	No ...	1882.
The Dharmapuri Debating Society.	Improvement of general education.	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	15	...	...	15	No ...	1898.
Námakkal Literary Institute.	The intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	...	...	136 14 0	136 14 0	40	...	...	40	No ...	1877.
Nilgiris.											
The Nilgiri Library, Ootacamund.	Maintenance of a library and reading room.	...	...	7,660 2 0	7,660 2 0	...	..	...	290	Yes ...	1859.
Kaity Basel German Mission Society.	Promotion of religious and secular knowledge.	...	...	125 0 0	125 0 0	27	...	...	27	No ...	1882.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(76)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1897-98—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Malabar.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Brennen College Reading Room.	General improvement ...	...	...	171 0 11	171 0 11	93	...	...	93	No ...	22nd Jan. 1895.
Students' Reading Room (Government Upper Secondary Training School), Calicut.	Do. ...	...	...	Not known.	...	40	...	...	40	No ...	Jan. 1895.
Heerjee Reading Room, Cannanore Municipality.	Do. ...	...	40 0 0	110 0 0	150 0 0	16	...	2	18	No ...	1895.
Primary School Teachers' Branch Association, Cannanore Municipality.	To improve methods of teaching.	...	...	11 10 0	11 10 0	24	.	...	24	No ...	1896.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room (Taliparamba, Chirakkal Taluk).	Improvement	...	...	140 0 0	140 0 0	18	...	...	18	No ...	1889.
Edakkad Teachers' Association, Chirakkal Taluk.	To develop a professional spirit and improve the teaching in schools taught by village teachers.	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	No ...	1896.
Teachers' Association, Kannamkulam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	33	No ...	1896.
Teachers' Association, Mavilayi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No ...	1896.
Teachers' Association, Chempilodu (North).	Do.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No ...	1896.
Teachers' Association, Taliparamba.	Do.	...	...	...	...	52	.	...	52	No ...	1896.
Tali Union Reading Room, Calicut.	Self improvement ...	...	...	204 0 0	204 0 0	38	..	..	38	No ...	1st Aug. 1889.
Union Club, Calicut	Do. ...	...	...	720 0 0	720 0 0	54	.	...	54	No ...	1st Oct. 1890.
Teachers' Association, Badagara.	Do. ...	...	...	17 0 0	17 0 0	35	.	...	35	No ...	5th July 1897.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Palghat Municipality.	Do. ...	...	...	509 0 0	509 0 0	33	.	...	33	No ...	1894.
Rozario Law Library, Palghat Municipality.	Do. ...	...	...	180 8 0	180 8 0	28	...	...	28	No ...	1892.
Young Men's Library Union, Cochin Municipality.	Do. ...	...	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	10	...	22	32	No ...	1890.
Jubilee Samaj, Guruvayur, Ponnáni.	Do. ...	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	7	...	...	7	No ...	1897.
Walluvanad Mappilla Teachers' Association.	Do. ...	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	68	2	...	70	No ...	Nov. 1896.
South Canara.											
Kasaragod Teachers' Association.	To develop a professional spirit and improve the teaching in schools taught by village schoolmasters.	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	40	...	...	40	No ...	5th June 1897.
Badiyadaka Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	No ...	8th Oct. 1897.
Nilesvar Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	No ...	29th Oct. 1897.
Mangesvar Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	14	...	...	14	No ...	17th July 1897.
Puthur Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	30	...	...	30	No ...	1st Nov. 1896.
Vittal Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	22	...	...	22	No ...	31st July 1897.
Bettari Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No ...	20th June 1897.
Hosamatta Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	No ...	21st Nov. 1897.
Beltangadi Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	No ...	1st Dec. 1897.
Mangalore Catholic Circulating Library.	Mental, moral and general improvement.	...	...	247 0 0	247 0 0	46	...	8	54	No ...	1878.
The Students' Literary and Debating Society, Mangalore.	Do.	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	17	..	...	17	No ...	1892.
Mangalore Literary Society.	Do.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	80	...	...	80	No ...	1896.
Juvenile Circulating Library, Mangalore.	Do.	...	120 0 0	35 0 0	155 0 0	5	...	11	16	No ...	1895.
Reading Club, Bantval ...	Mutual, moral and general improvements.	...	...	39 12 0	39 12 0	4	...	...	4	No ...	1895.
Newspaper Club, Mudabidri.	Do.	...	...	46 0 0	46 0 0	7	...	...	7	No ...	1896.
Mulki Reading Society ...	Do.	...	...	61 12 0	61 12 0	9	...	...	9	No ...	1896.
Reading Room, Udipi ...	Do.	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	15	..	...	15	No ...	1892.
Reading Club, Coondapoor	Do.	...	...	63 0 0	63 0 0	9	...	...	9	No ...	1886.
Canara High School Old Students' Union.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	41 8 0	41 8 0	49	...	...	49	No ...	1895.
Senior Debating Society ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	38	No ...	1891.
Beginners' Debating Society.	Do. ...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	18	.	...	18	No ...	1895.
Junior Debating Society ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	No ..	1892.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.				
Mount Road, No. 158 ...	Addison Press	Tom Luker	.....	Masamthona Satchee (Tamil).
Mint Street, No. 1 ...	Albinion Press ...	Rev. S. J. Chauriappa.	Andra Basha Sanjeevany (Telugu). Poresatham (Tamil).	Telugu Baptist, Templar's Beacon (English).
Anderson Steet, No. 19 ...	Ananda Press	V. Venkatakistnama Chetty and Sons.	.....	.....
Errabalu Chetti Street, No. 26.	Asiatic Press	Mrs. J. C. Woods ...	Vetti Kodiyán (Tamil).	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 149.	Ashta Lakshmi Vilasem Press.	T. Gopal Naidu & Co.	.....	.....
Harris Road, Egmore ...	Ave Maria Press ...	A. Ayyasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 200 ...	Beehive Press	Messrs. Oakes & Co. ...	.....	.....
Ice House Road, No. 2, Triplicane.	Brahma Vadin Press ...	M. C. Alasingaperumaul.	The Weekly Review (English).	The Brahma Vadin (English).
Anna Pillai Street, No. 197.	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press.	C. Ponnusami Pillay, Manager.	The Fellow Worker.	The Temperance Mission Guardian, The Indian signal.
Tirumalai Lane, No. 1, Peddu Náyakpet.	Central Press	Nágaratnammal ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 324 ...	Central American Press.	C. Thanegaroya Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 2/159.	City Press	V. Strinivasa Charlu ...	.....	.....
China Bazaar Road, No. 187.	Chengalráya Náyakar's Orphanage Press.	The Trustees of Pachayyappa's Charities and Executors to the Estate of the late Chengalvaráya Náyakar.	.....	.....
Guruvappen Street, No. 4, Peddu Náyakpet.	Chinniah Nadar Press.	P. Kallianasundara Nadar.	.....	The Indian Social Reformer (English). The Light of Truth (English and Tamil).
Andiappa Mudaly Street, No. 4, Pursawakum.	Chintamony Press ...	Rao Bahadur K. Veerasalingam Pantulu.	.....	Chintamony (Telugu).
Wallaja Road, No. 88, Triplicane.	Commercial Press ...	G. Rámasámi Náyudu and Sons.	.....	.....
Armenian Street, No. 90 ...	Crown Press	S. Bálasubramaniam Chetti.	.....	.....
Nyneappen Street, No. 63, Muthealpet.	Diamond Jubilee Press.	C. Ratnasawmy Mudaliar trading as Messrs. Edison & Co.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 154 and 155.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shanmugappa Chetti.	.....	Vivéka Chintamani (Tamil).
Armenian Street, No. 2 ...	Examiner Press ...	The Most Rev. J. Colgan, D.D., Archbishop of Madras.	The Catholic Watchman.	The Madras Catholic Directory.
Mount Road, Nos. $\frac{2\text{-}3\text{-}4}{30}$ ...	Foster Press	C. Iyyasawmy Pillay ...	.....	.....
Mint Buildings, No. 1 ...	Government Press ...	R. Hill, Superintendent.	.....	Indian Law Reports (Madras Series), Fort St. George Gazette.
Stringer's Street, No. 28, Peddu Náyakpet.	Grant and Co.'s Press...	C. Annadurai Ayyar ...	.....	.....
Malaiperumal Street, No. 41.	Gladstone Press ...	A. Párthasárathi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Coral Merchant Street, No. 156.	Golden Jubilee Press...	M. C. Appasamy Chetty.	.....	.....
Yeldan's Road, No. $\frac{1}{2}$, Teynampet.	Grove Press	P. Venkoba Row ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, Nos. $\frac{164}{165}$ ...	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press.	Higginbotham & Co. ...	.....	.....
Neupherson Street, No. 16, Peddu Náyakpet.	Havelock Press ...	S. Ranganatha Mudaliyár.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897–98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 21.	Hindu Royal Theatrical Press.	V. Rungasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 191 ...	Hindu Press	K. Narasinga Ráo, B.A.	Andhraprakásika (Telugu).	.....
Govindappa Naicken Street, No. 110.	Hindu Theological Press.	C. Murugésa Mudaliyár.	.....	Journal of Education (Tamil).
Mint Street, No. 142 ...	Hindu Union Press ...	P. Rámasámi Mudaliyár	Gnanodayam (Tamil).	.....
Nyneappan Street, No. 32, Muttiálpet.	Imperial Press	Rájamánikyammal ...	.....	.....
Pathalavignésvaran Kóvil Street, No. 107, Ráyapuram.	Indian Press	I. Appadurai Pillai ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 163.	Irish Press	V. J. Mánikyavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Appavu Mudaly Street, Nos. 2 and 3, St. Thomé.	Janopakarini Press ..	R. Venkatasubba Row.	.....	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, No. 289, Muttialpet.	Kalaratnakaram Press.	W. Pushparatha Chetti & Co.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 166 ...	Lawrence Asylum Press.	E. Firth, Secretary ...	The Eastern Guardian.	Almanacs, Civil Lists, History of services of Gazetted officers, Journal of Education, Christian College Magazine, Madras Law Journal, Madras Railway Guide, St. John's Parish Magazine, Wesleyan Methodist Church Record, St. Mathiah's Parochial Magazine, The Oak leaf, St. Andrew's Church Magazine, Intercession paper.
Jehangbir Street, No. 2/11, Black Town.	Law Recorder Press ...	M. C. Parthasarady Iyengar.	.....	The Law Digest and Recorder.
Blackers' Lane, Nos. 2 and 3, Mount Road.	Madras Guardian Press.	A. Krishnasámi Nayudu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 391 ...	Madras Hindu Royal Press.	T. Subbaráyalu Ráju and M. P. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6...	Madras Mail Press ...	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	The Madras Mail; Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	.....
Tata Muthiappen Street, No. 25.	Maha Lakshmi Vilasem Press.	A. Candasawmy Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Gantz Road, No. 16, Veyasarpaudy, Lakeside Villa.	Madras Tamil Mission Press.	Gnanamuthu Joseph Israel.	The Madras Tamil Mission Quarterly (English).	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, No. 44, Muttiálpet.	Memorial Press ...	M. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttiálpet, No. 93.	Madras Ripon Press ...	S. Ruthna Chettiar ...	.....	Aryajana Priyan (Tamil).
Popham's Broadway, No. 8.	Madras Times Press ...	C. E. P. VansAgnew and his Brothers.	The Madras Times; Daily (Twice) and Weekly.	.....
Arunachella Naick's Road, No. 48, Chintadripet.	Mercantile Press ...	A. Kuppusami Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 19 ...	Methodist Episcopal Publishing House.	Rev. A. W. Rudisil, D.D.	Christian Patriot, South Indian Methodist, Evangelist, Sunday School leaves, Collegion, Quarterly Bulletin.	Baptist Missionary Review, Mather Mithri (Tamil), Christian Ambassador (Telugu).
Popham's Broadway, No. 33.	Minerva Press	O. Kandasámi Mudaliyár trading as Thompson & Co.	The Theosophist ...	Prabuddha Bharata (English), The Madras Review (English).
Pycroft's Road, No. 24, Triplicane.	Muhammadan Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-uddin Ghattala Effendi.	The Muhammadan ...	.....
Mount Road, No. 100 ...	National Press ...	G. Subramania Ayyar, B.A.	The Hindu; Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	Swadesa Mitran (Tamil).
Arunachela Mudaly Street, No. 24, Peddu Náyakpet.	Pandit Mithra Press ...	E. Ratnavelu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mowbrays Road, No. 48, Royapettah.	Pariah Co-operative Press.	T. V. Srinivasa Pillái, Agent to the Proprietors.	.....	The Parian (Tamil).
Stringer's Street, No. 5, Black Town.	Premier Press	V. Perumal Chetty ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 167.	Price Current Press ...	G. Paramésvaran Pillai, B.A.	The Madras Standard Daily and Triweekly.	.....
Chúlai High Road, No. 31.	Prince of Wales Press.	A. Ethirája Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Malaiperumal Street, No. 3, Peddu Náyakpet.	G. Rámasámi Chetti & Co.'s Press.	G. T. Alwár Chetti, G. E. Sampathu Chetti of G. Rámasámi Chetti & Co.	.....	.....
Sundra Pillai Street, No. 15, Pursewalkum.	Ruby Press	P. M. Raju Mudali ...	.....	.....
Coral Merchant Street, No 8.	Robinson Press ...	C. Rangasami Nayakar	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 7.	Sathyadípam or Lamp of Truth Press.	Rev. R. M. Bábu ...	The Eastern Star ...	.....
Kandappachári Street, No. 6, Purasawákam.	Scriptural Publication Society's Press.	Rev. J. Masilámani, Manager.	.....	.....
Anna Pillay Street, No. 150, Peddu Náyakpet.	Scottish Press	T. V. Tooljaram Row trading as Graves Cookson and Co.	.....	.....
New High Court Buildings, Nos. 2-1A.	Scottish Press (Branch)	Do. do. ...	.....	.....
Fourth Line, North Beach, Nos. 19 and 20.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. $\frac{2}{155}$ ...	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	.....	Madras Photographic Journal.
Church Road, No. 17, Vepery.	Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge Press.	T. P. Lawrence, Secretary.	.....	Men of Harlech, Progress, Messenger of Truth (Tamil and Telugu), Madras Diocesan Record.
Mount Road, No. 4 ...	Srinivása Varadachári Press.	C. Srinivásachári and S. Varadachári.	.....	The Educational Review.
Court Ranganadha Mudali Street, No. 7, Peddu Náyakpet.	Srílakshmi Vilasam Press.	T. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Kelava Chetti Street, No. 43, Chintadripett.	Srí Lókánandani Press.	C. Rámasámi Sástri ...	.....	.....
Vinatírtha Mudali Street, No. 48, Purasawákam.	Srí Rájárám Móhun Roy Press.	M. Buchayya Pantulu.	.....	The Hindu Reformer (Telugu).
Malayappan Street, No. 55, Muttiálpet.	Star Press	T. A. Malaya Pillai ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 379 ...	Star of India Press ...	T. Kuppusámi Náyakar	.....	Agnikulathethan (Tamil).
Appoo Maistry Street, No. 13, Peddu Náyakpet.	Unani Vaidia Kalanidhi Press.	Hakim B. Mahomed Abdullah.	.....	.....
Seven Wells Street, No. 61.	Vadivambikiyi Press ...	T. Srinivasa Ramanja Iyengar.	Sudesanukulam (Tamil).	.....
Umpherson's Street, No. 1, Black Town.	Vellayya Nádár Jubilee Press.	T. Rathnasawmi Nadar.	Catholic Patriot (Tamil).	Maharani (Tamil). Young India (English).
Mount Road, No. $\frac{5}{8}$ ...	Vest & Co.'s Press ...	W. T. Sumner ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 31 and 32.	Victor Press	B. A. A. Rájéndram Pillai.	Máhavikata Dútan (Tamil).	.....
Blackers' Street, No. 1, Narasingapuram.	Vyjayanti Press ...	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu, C.I.E.	.....	Sri Vyjayanti (Telugu), The Madras Review (English).
Mint Street, No. 383 ...	Yagnavalkya Press ...	I. Subbarayadu ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 114.	Winstone Press ...	T. Arokeammal ...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.		
Vadamalai Maistry Street, No. 20, Peddu Náyakpet.	Ambá Sankara Vilásam Press.	C. Appasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, No. 102, Peddu Náyakpet.	Andrabasha Ruthnakara Press,	G. Seshammah ...	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyár Kóvil Street, No. 36, Peddu Náyakpet.	Arumuga Vilásam Press.	C. Kumárasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Varadayya Street, No. 11, Peddu Náyakpet.	Adi Lakshmináráyana Press.	V. G. Párthasárathi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 183 ...	Adi Kalánidhi Press ...	P. Sivalingayya ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 2 ...	Bavadeen & Co.'s Press.	A. Bahauddin of Bahauddin & Co.	.....	.....
Ayalúr Muttayya Mudali Street, No. 25, Peddu Náyakpet.	Bhárathi Vilásam Press.	O. Ekámbara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, No. 103, Chúlai.	Ilakkana Kalangiyam Press.	A. B. K. Kandasami Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, No. 216, Peddu Náyakpet.	Girvánabhásha Ratnákaram Press.	B. Thiágaráya Sástrulu.	.....	Bháshyártha Chandrika.
Old Washermanpett, No. 345.	Hayavadana Sadana Press.	K. Venkataranga Charlu.	.....	.....
Peddu Nayak's Lane, No. $\frac{1}{E}$.	Hindu Ratnákaram Press.	P. Subbarámayya & Son.	.....	.....
Vadamalai Maistry Street, No. 32, Peddu Náyakpet.	Jeevakarunnya Press...	K. Chellappa Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Muddukrishna Street, No. 34, Peddu Náyakpet.	Kálagnána Press ..	T. Ratna Mudaliyár ...	.....	.....
Viraraghava Mudali Street, No. 18, Triplicane.	Kalviprakásam Press ...	A. Chithambala Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Thándaváraya Pillai Street, No. 17, Peddu Náyakpet.	Kripá Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. Krishnasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Vijaya Vignésvaran Kóvil Street, No. 71, Chúlai.	Lakshminaráyana Vilasam Press.	T. Rámasámi Náyudu...	.....	.....
Muttiál Maistry Street, No. 2, Old Washermanpett.	Mádhava Nivása Press.	S. Munisámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Vydeanatha Mudali Street, No. 29, Peddu Náyakpet.	Manónmani Vilásam Press.	K. Mánicka Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 360 ...	Minatchi Vilásam Press.	T. Strinivasalu Chetti...	.....	.....
Avadanam Papier Street, No. 6, Chúlai.	Muttamil Vilásam Press.	C. P. Munisámi Mudaly and C. Munisámi Mudaly.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, No. 93, Chintádripet.	Muttuwár Kulalambal Press.	T. Sabhápati Pillai ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No, 328 ...	Natarája Vilásam Press	T. Cooppoosamy Naiker, guardian, for T. C. Vadivelu Pillai (Minor).	.....	.....
Tottikalai Kumárappa Mudali Street, No. 39, Chúlai.	Parabrahma Press ...	T. Kanniyappa Mudaliyár & Brothers.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Street, No. 21, Peddu Náyakpet.	Pumagal Vilásam Press.	A. Rangasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, No. 85, Chintádripet.	Prabhákara Press ...	C. Náráyanasámi Mudaliyár & Son.	.....	.....
Vallam Sangáru Chetti Street, No. 30, Purasawákam.	Rámaprasannódayam Press.	M. Runga Chériyár ...	.....	.....
Kollavar Agraháram Road, No. 10, Tondiarpet.	Sankaragunadarpanam Press.	A. Virasámi Sástrulu ...	.....	.....
Macky Muthiya Mudali Street, No. 224, Peddu Náyakpet.	Sarasvati Vilásam Press.	N. Venkatasubba Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Nárayana Mudali Street, No. 36, Peddu Náyakpet.	Sasiléka Press	G. Sésha Chárlu ...	The Sasiléka (Telugu).	.....
Cariappa Mudaly Street, No. 20, Purasawakam.	Sitaráma Press	R. Etherája Mudaly.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*		
Padavattamman Kóvil Street, No. 64, Purasawákam.	Sirónmani Vilásam Press.	P. Chidambara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Nattu Pilláiyar Kóvil Street, No. 4, Peddu Náyakpet.	Siva Siddhánta Press ...	A. Muttayya	... ..	.....
Ayya Mudali Street, No. 36, Chintádripet.	Sivagnánabódham Press.	C. Shanmuga Sundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 217 ...	Sivaprakása Chithrasala Lithográphic Press.	M. Singáravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 88, Choolay.	Srí Gurumurthy Srinivasulu Press.	V. Bashiam Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. $\frac{1}{157}$.	Srihari Press	C. Narahari Náyudu ...	.....	.....
Munnady Street, No. 70, Muttiálpet.	Sri Lalitha Press ...	H. Karthekaya Aiyar.	.....	.....
Kondalaya Street, No. 8, Peddu Náyakpet.	Srímathumámahésvari Press.	P. Akkayya Dévara ...	.....	.....
Vináyaka Mudali Street, No. 3, Peddu Náyakpet.	Srinikétanam Press ...	P. V. Náráyanasámi Náyudu.	.....	.. ...
Tirupalli Lane, No. 1, Peddu Náyakpet.	Srí Padmanábha Vilása Press.	E. Parthasarathy Náyudu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 429 ...	Srí Ranga Vilásam Press.	V. Krishnasami Chetti.	.....	.....
T. Subbaráyalu Náyudu Street, No. 41, Washermanpett.	Srí Rájarajésvari Nikétanam Press.	P. Tiágaráya Chetti ...	.....	.....
Payálwár Covil Street, No. 16, Triplicane.	Srí Saraswati Bhandárum Press.	S. Parthasarathy Iyengár.	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, No. 49, Peddu Náyakpet.	Srí Venkatéshwara Press.	P. Arunáchala Chetti...	.....	.....
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, No. 3, Purasawákam.	Sundaravilása Press ...	P. Sundara Mudali ...	.....	.....
Hunter's Road, No. 23, Vepery.	Thondamandalam Press.	P. Kuppusámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Hunter's Road, No. 27, Vepery.	T. V. Son & Co.'s Lithographic Press.	C. Virasami Náyudu ...	.....	.....
Bommalayya Street, No. 1, Peddu Náyakpet.	Umbala Vilásam Press.	M. N. Arunagiri Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, No. 81, Tondiarpet.	Vádanta Ratnakaram Press.	D. W. Pattabhirama Sastrulu and V. Venkatarama Sastrulu.	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, No. 52, Peddu Náyakpet.	Váni Vilásam Press ...	A. Ratnavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Gosha Sahib's Lane, No. 6, Peddu Náyakpet.	Vasuratnákaram Press.	D. Srikrishna Pandit ...	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, Nos. 18 and 19, Chúlai.	Védavinayákar Press ...	V. Góvinda Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Mannársámy Cóvil Road, No. 90, Ráyapuram.	Vidyá Tárangini Press.	A. Veerasámy Náyakar.	.....	.....
Vadamalai Pillai Street, No. 42, Náráyanapálayam, Purasawákam.	Vidyá Vinódini Press...	C.V. Késavalu Náyudu.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 300 ...	Vidyánupálana Press ...	N. C. Sadásiva Pillai ...	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, No. 106, Washermanpett.	Vidyánikétanam Press.	S. Kalyánasundara Sástri.	.....	.....
Vináyakar Kóvil Road, No. 42, Perambúr Barracks Road.	Vivéka Vilakkam Press.	P. R. Rághava Pillai ...	.....	.....
Dévarája Mudali Street, No. 174, Peddu Náyakpet.	Vartamánatarangini Press.	P. Rámachandra Ráo...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
HINDUSTANI LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Faqir Sahib Street, No. 39, Triplicane.	Ahmadi Press	Saiyid Ahmad Husain Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 180, Triplicane.	Akbári Press	Mir Muhammad Ali Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 183, Triplicane.	Anwári Press	Muhammad Anwár Sahib.	.....	.....
Tipu Sahib Street, Chetti's Baugg, No. 14, Triplicane.	Atha-úr-Rahman Press.	Saiyid Shahab-ud-dín Sahib.	Akbári Showkathul Islam.	.....
Habibulla Sahib Street, Jam Bazaar, No. 3, Triplicane.	Azizi Press	Muhammad Abdul Ghaffar.	.....	.....
Faqir Sahib Street, No. 38, Triplicane.	Firdósi Press	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib.	.....	.....
Husain-ul-Mulk's Garden, Rayapet.	Hidáyat Press ...	Mirza Qasim Beg Sahib.	.....	.....
Peter's Road, No. 34, Rayapet.	Haidári Press	Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Qadiri.	Jarida-i-Rozgár ...	.....
Ice House Road, No. 20, Rayapet.	Islami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nuralla Husain Sahib.	Alhami	.....
Mowbray Road, No. 67, Rayapet.	Mathbai Muhammadiya Press.	Muhammad Sibqat-ullah Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 228, Triplicane.	Mathbai Rahman Press.	Muhammad Abdur Rahman.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 97, Triplicane.	Mathbai Sai-di-ya Press.	Muhammad Abdullah Sahib.	.....	.....
High Road, No. 255, Triplicane.	Nizami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nuralla Husain Sahib.	.....	.....
Nizám-ud-dín Ahmad Khán's Gardens, Appu Grámani Street, No. 3, Triplicane.	Nizám-ul-Mathbai Press.	Nizám-ud-din Sahib ...	.....	.....
Ungappa Náyak Street, No. 215, Muttiálpet.	Qadiriya Press ...	Saiyid Muhammad Husain.	.....	.....
Pycroft's Road, No. 27, Triplicane.	Shamsiya Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Ghattala Effendi.	Shams-ul-Akbári-Madras.	.....
Peter's Road, No. 32, Rayapet.	Sultani Press	Sayid Muhammad Abdul Quadir.	Muckbiri-Deccan ...	.....
Tippu Sahib Street, No. 14, Triplicane.	Showkal-ul-Islam ...	Shaw Muhammad Azeezuddin Ghattalu Qádri.	.....	.....
Daulat Khán Bahadúr No. 2, Street, Triplicane.	Sharifia Press ...	Sha Muhammad Sadiq-ul-Husain Sharif.	Tilismi-Hairuth (Madras Punch).	.. ...
DISTRICT PRESSES.				
Ganjám. Berhampur	Victoria Press	Madapalli Chakrapáni Ráju.	.....	.....
	Srímatsárámrita Sindhu Press.	Madapalli Rangarámánuja Ráju.	.....	.....
	Sri Saraswati Press ...	Rangabhatla Gunniah Sastri.	.....	.....
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kutcherla Kota Ramamurty.	.....	.....
Chicacole	Gáitri Press	Kanukolanu Kanakádri Rama Ráo Pantulu and Dobberu Krishnamurti Soori.	Kalinga	.....
	Sri Hari Press	Gundala Venkataramadoss Pantulu.	Balika	.....
Parlákimedi	Gajapathy Press ...	Raja of Parlakimedi ...	Ganjám News ...	.....
Chatrapur	Sri Marunnanda Nanandani Press.	Kalanadham Padmanabham.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Vizagapatam. Vizagapatam	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette.
	Arsha Press	Mahámahópadhyayi Sri Paravastu Venkata Rangácharyulu Ayyavárulum Garu.	.....	.....
	Aryavara Press	Do. do.	.....	.....
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kochárlakóta Lakshmanaswami Gáru.	.....	.....
	Sri Sárada Makuta Press.	Vinnakóa Appala Narasimhulu Gáru.	.....	.....
	Vénugópála Press	Garuda Nukayya Gáru.	.....	.....
	Imperial Arts Institute Press.	B. SivaramasastryGaru.	Vizagapatam Spectator in English (weekly).	.....
	The Alma Press	D. Lazarus, Esq., B.A.	East Coast News, English (weekly).	.....
Vizianagram	Sri Vijayaráma Vilása Press.	The Vizianagram Samsthanam.	Telugu Harp (weekly) English.	Telugu Almanac published by Samsthanam Sidhanty. (Every Telugu New Year's Day.)
	Minerva Press	Danimi Reddi Ramaswamy Naidu Gáru.	.....	.....
Bobbili	Rangaráya Vilása Press.	The Hon'ble the Rájá of Bobbili, K.C.I.E.	.....	.....
Godávari. Cocanada	Collectorate Press	Government	.....	District Gazette and Proceedings of the Port Conservancy Board.
	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.'s Press.	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.	.....	Chambers' Weekly Slip of Quotations.
	Sri Kalánidhi Press	Tadi Venkatasámi	.....	.....
	Commercial Press	G. Srírámamúrti	.....	.....
	Rájayógi Press	G. Srírámamúrti	Sreerajayogi and War Cry.	Ceased to exist from the Fourth Quarter of 1897.
	Sujanaranjani Press	Potapragada Brahmananda Rau.	.....	Municipal, District and Taluk Board's Proceedings and Job Work.
Pittapur	Pittapur Estate Press.	Rája of Pithápuram	.....	.....
Tuni	Sri Sítarámanilaya Mudrákshara Sála Press.	Sri Rája Vatsa Venkatasimhadri Jagapati Ráju Bahadúr Gáru.	.....	.....
Narsapur	Diamond Jubilee Press.	Addanki Subba Rau	.....	.....
Rajahmundry	American Evangelical Mission School of Industry Press.	The Rev. H. C. Schmidt.	The Hindu ¡Woman's Journal.	.....
	The Vivékavardhani Press.	Ch. V. Narasimha Rau.	Satyasamvardhani and Chintamani.	.....
Ellore	Sri Tripurasundari Press.	Duggirala Sundarasiva Rau.	Désópakari	.....
	The Vibudharanjani Press.	D. Ramachandra Ráo.	Vibudharanjani	.....
Seniyárapupeta	Seniyárapupeta Zamindarnis Press.	Seniyárapupeta Zamindarni.	.....	.....
Pangedigudem	Pangedigudem Rajah's Press.	Rajahof Pangedigudem.	.....	.....
Kistna. Guntúr	A.E.L.M. Press	Rev. L. B. Wolfe, M.A., Principal of the A.E.L.M. College.	.....	.....
	Sri Dharma Samrakshini Press.	Kotamrazu Venkataratnam.	.....	.....
Bezwada	Vani Press	D. Kesava Rao Paptulu.	Kistna News.	
	Vidya Sagara Press	Chilukuri Virabhadra Rao.	.....	Zenana Magazine
Masulipatam	Dove Press	Church Mission Society.	.....	.....
	Bhairava Press	M. Sambhulingam	.....	Purushordhapradayani.
	Mahesa Press	M. Seshachalam Naidu.	.....	Samrajyapradayani and Sumanamanollasani.
	District Press	Government	.....	Kistna District Gazette.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897–98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*			
Nellore	Srímath Saraswati Nilayam Press.	Sarasvati Rághava Chárlu, Agent and Manager.	Andra Desopakari (a fortnightly vernacular newspaper).	Amudrita Grantha Chintámani (monthly).
	Sri Ranganáyaki Vilasam Press.	A.S. Narasimha Chárlu.	.....	.....
	Victoria Press ...	C. Ekámbara Gurukkal.	.....	.....
	Catholic Mission Press.	Rev. M. F. Xavier ...	.....	Nitidarpanam (a Monthly Catholic paper).
	Ramanilayam Press ...	Vangipuram Raghavacharlu.	.....	.....
	People's Friend Press.	Dámpur Narasiah ...	* People's Friend ...	.....
Ongole	American Baptist Mission Press. †	Mr. J. M. Baker ...	.....	.....
	Srírangánáyaki Vilásam Branch Press.	N. Srinivasa Chari ...	.....	.....
Kanigiri	Sri Runganayaki Vilásam Branch Press.	N. Srinivasa Chari ...	.....	.....
Cuddapah	Kalyána Kumára Vilása Press.	T. Gópál Náyudu & Co.	'Prabhávati' (a weekly paper in Telugu).	.....
	Arya Vilása Press ...	1. T. Subba Reddi. 2. G. Rangappa. 3. V. Rámasámi Reddi. 4. M. K. Subba Ráo.	.....	.....
Bellary	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Albion Press	Mr. M. Abraham ...	.....	.....
	Neutral Press	P. Rámanna Náyudu ...	.....	.....
	Saraswati Press ...	M. Venkatádri Sástrulu.	.....	.....
	Sárada Press	B. Sómasundaram Chettiyár.	.....	"Sanmarga Bodhini" (weekly)
	Ráma Vilása Press ...	D. V. Krishnan and Co.	.....	Astrological Magazine (monthly).
	Karnatic Press ...	S. Krishnaswami Chetty.	.....	.....
	Lakshmi Vilasa Press. ‡	Munuswami Mudaliyar	.....	Srilokaranjini (monthly).
	Saraswati Bhandara Press.	C. Hanumantha Gowd and B. Rajagopala Chetti.	.....	.....
Kurnool	Victoria Press ...	Singáravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Chingleput. — Chingleput	The Indian Press ...	Chellammal	.....	.....
	Free Church Mission Press.	The Rev. A. Andrew ...	.....	.....
Chingleput. — Conjeeveram ...	Chandrabhánu Press ...	Arunachella Nádár ...	.....	.....
	Kanchi Bhúshana Press.	Ranga Chárlyar ...	.....	.....
North Arcot. — Vellore	Váni Nikétana Press ...	Thungavelu Mudaliyár and Gurunatha Mudaliyar.	.....	.....
	Victoria Press ...	Singaravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Vimalai Vilása Press ...	Kaláthi Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Vithya Ratnákaram Press.	Appadurai Mudaliyár...	.....	.....
	Manonmani Nivasa Press.	Kunniah Naidu ...	.....	.....
North Arcot. — Karvetnagar	Bhárati Vilasa Dana Mudrákshara Sála.	Raja of Karvetnagar ...	.....	.....
North Arcot. — Arni	American Arcot Mission Industrial School Press.	Rev. E. C. Scudder ...	.....	"Mangala Vasana" (a Monthly English-Tamil paper).

* A weekly English paper not yet published. The press also is not working. † The Press is reported to have closed work.
‡ This is reported to have been abolished six months back.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897–98—continued.

1		2	3	4	
				Publications thereat.	
Districts.		Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
			DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
North Arcot—*cont.*	Chittoor	Victoria Jubilee Press...	W. Rámánuja Chériar.	.....	.....
		Sree Kamakshi Nilaya Mudrakshara Sala.	Seshamanayonivaru, Zámíndár of Bangari.	.....	.....
	Punganúru	Sree Sankara Vilása Mudrakshara Sala.	Zámíndár of Punganúru.	.....	.....
		Váni Manoranjani ...	Náráyana Ráo	.....	.....
South Arcot.	Chidambaram ...	District Gazette Press.	Government	District Gazette (Monthly).	.....
		Brahma Vidyá Press ...	C. R. Srinivása Sástriyár.	Brahma Vidya ...	Vythinadha Dukshitham.
		Lóka Matha Press ...	Aiyakannu Othuvar ...	.....	.....
	Cuddalore	Patriot Press	P. T. Sadagópa Chári...	Désábhimáni ...	.....
		Srikrishna Vilasa Press.	Rangasami Pillai ...	.....	.....
Tanjore.	Tanjore	Púrna Chandródaya Press.	Nárayaná Krishnájí ...	The Janánukúlan (Tamil, weekly).	.....
		Buddhi Prakása Press...	T. S. Sundaram Pillai.	.....	.....
		Patriot Press	Krishnasámi Góvinda Ráo Suriyavamsiappa. *	.....	.....
		Sarvakalávali Press ...	T. N. Mánikkam Pillai.	.....	.....
		Victoria Press	Ponnusami Pillai ...	.....	.....
		Srikrishna Vilása Press.	V. Ry. Sakaram Sahib, Survey.	.....	.....
	Tiruvádi	Girvána Váni Vilasá Press.	A. Panchapakésa Aiyar.	.....	† India Mitran (Tamil, weekly).
	Kumbakónam	Sri Vidyá Press ...	1. Venkataráma Ayyar. 2. Sambasiva Ayyar. 3. Náráyanasámi Ayyar. 4. Vengusami Ayyar.	.....	Sanskrit Monthly Journal. The journal is printed here for circulation at Pudukottai.
		Lord Ripon Press ...	J. V. B. Krishna Chettiyár.	.....	.....
		National Press	Subbaraya Chetti ...	.....	.....
		Gopala Vilasa Press ...	K. Vasudeva Row ...	.....	.....
	Sarabhojirajapuram ...	Veda Vyasa Press ...	1. Rungasami Dikshathar. 2. R. Theruvengada Dikshathar. 3. Vedanta Ramanuja Chariár.	.....	.....
	Tranquebar	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Revd. H. Beisenheriz, Evangelic Lutheran Mission Society.	.....	The Arunodayam (Tamil, monthly).
	Anikaran Chatram ...	Lakshmihayanam ...	Vedanta Ramanuja Chariyar.	.....	.....
	Negapatam	Scottish Branch Press.	T. V. Tulaja Ráma Ráo.	.....	.....
		Nagai Nílalóchani Press.	T. Sadásiva Pillai ...	Nágai Nílalóchani (Tamil, weekly).	.....
		Eclipse Press	Messrs. Oliver & Co. ...	South Indian Post (an English weekly paper) and Sajjana Patrika (Tamil, weekly).	.....
		Pennington Press ...	V. Kannayara Stapadhi of Negapatam.	.....	.....
	Tiruválúr	Kamalámbál Press ...	Arumugam Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Mannárgudi	Jambuga Lakshmivilasa Press.	Subbaraya Pillai ...	.....	.....

* Ceased to exist since March last. † Styled as Dharma Samvardhini in last year.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Madura. — Trichinopoly	St. Joseph's College Press.	Rev. F. L. Besse, S.J., ...	Messenger of the Sacred Heart of Jesus (in Tamil).	1. Monthly instructions (Religious Sermons) fly sheets. 2. An Epitome of Indian Law Reports, published by T. V. Sanjeva Row, Pleader, Trichinopoly (published every month).
	Southern Star Press ...	P. Ulagappa Pillai ...	.....	St. John's Parish Magazine (monthly).
	Dr. D'Silva Standard Press.	J. Thumbuswami Pillai and Brothers.	.....	.....
	Dodson Press	D. Christodás Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Branch Eclipse Press ...	Messrs. Oliver and Company of Negapatam.	.....	South Indian Railway Guide (quarterly).
	General Office Press ...	South Indian Railway Company.	.....	.....
	South India Times Press.	V. Pákkiyam Pillai & Sons.	.....	.....
Madura. — Madura	American Mission Press, Pasumalai.	American Missionary ..	1. True News (fortnightly). 2. Joyful News (monthly).	.....
	South Indian Press ...	C. Séshádri Sástri ...	.....	.....
	Pándyan Press	M. Ananthakrishna Náyudu.	.....	.....
	Qasim Press	Abdul Azish Sahib ...	.....	.....
	Sétupati Printing Institute.	Rája of Ramnad ...	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	M. V. Subramania Ayyar.	South Indian Mail (once a week for every month).	.....
	Shanmuga Vilásam Press.	Arunáchalam Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Sundara Vilásam Press.	Rámasámi Servai ...	.....	.....
Dindigul	Gnánaratnákaram Press.	M. Kandasámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Native Royal Press ...	Muttusámi Pillai ...	South Indian Mitran.	.....
Dévakóttai	Therunavukarasu Nainar Press.	S. Damodaram Pillai ...	Vijiathwagam ...	.....
Ramnad	S.P.G. Industrial Press.	Rev. A. D. Limbrick ...	The Banner of the Cross.	.....
Tinnevelly. — Tinnevelly	Aryaprakásini Press ...	The Tinnevelly Printing Press Co., Ld.	.....	.....
	Vanivilasam Press ...	Tinnevelly Vanivilasam Printing Press Co., Ld.	.....	.....
	Kanthimathivilasam Press.	A. Gopála Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Hindu Désabhimáni Press.	R. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....
	Union Central Press ...	A. Nellayappa Pillaian and T. V. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
Palamcottah	Sarasvati Vilásam Press.	C. Gopala Ayyar and A. Sankaralingam Pillai.	.....	.....
	Vijaya Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	G. Krishna Ráo ...	.....	.....
	C.M.S. Press	Church MissionSociety.	.....	1. Children's Magazine. 2. Friendly Instructor.
Vannarpet	Chintámani Press ...	K. S. Sankaranáráyana Pillai.	.....	.....
Ambásamudram ...	Lakshmivilásam Press.	A. Sankaranáráyana Ayyar.	.....	.....
Tenkási	Sankara Sastri's Printing Press.	Sankara Sastri	.....	.....
Srivilliputtúr	Gotha Vilasa Press ...	1. S. D. Vedanayagam. 2. K.S. Viramoni Ayyar. 3. Sethu Row. 4. Vythilingam Pillai.	.....	.....
	Jubilee Printing Press.	P. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....
Srivaikuntam	Kalanithi Vilasam Press.	1. Karuppasami Pillai. 2. Muthuvinayagam Pillai.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*			
Tinnevelly—*cont.*	Élasai Vidyávilásam Press, Ettayapuram.	Venkateswara Jaga Viraráma Ettappa Naiker Avergal, minor Zamindár of Ettyapuram, under the management of the Court of Wards.	.....	.....
Tinnevelly—*cont.* — Ottappidáram ...	Arunodayam Press, Tuticorin.	V. R. Motha and Co., Tuticorin.	.....	.....
Tinnevelly—*cont.* — Ottappidáram ...	Sivaprakása Achyéndrasalai Press.	T. M. Subramania Pillai	.....	.....
Tinnevelly—*cont.* — Ottappidáram ...	Manthiranagara Yantrasalai Press.	Arianayagam Pillai ...	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Coimbatore	Coimbatore Coffee Works Press.	Mr. Fraser	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Coimbatore	The 'Crescent' Press.	S. P. Narasimhulu Náyudu.	The Coimbatore Crescent (bi-monthly).	.....
Coimbatore. — Coimbatore	K. R. Venkatarámayya & Co.'s Press.	P. Rámasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Coimbatore	'Literary Sun' Press.	K. N. Easwariah ...	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Erode	Central Press	Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Erode	Sakalakalánilai Press.	Shanmuga Mudaliyár.	... ..	.....
Coimbatore. — Udamalpet	Vithia Ratchani Press.	S. Kader Khan Saheb.	.....	.....
Coimbatore. — Pollachi	M. R. Kalingaroyan Press.	K. C. Doraisami ...	The Varavarthamani (weekly).	.....
The Nilgiris. — Ootacamund ...	'Nilgiri News' Press.	Mr. S. S. Sidney ...	The Nilgiri News ...	.....
The Nilgiris. — Ootacamund ...	Lawrence Asylum Press, Ootacamund Branch.	Trustees of Lawrence Asylum.	.....	1. Nilgiri District Gazette. 2. Nilgiri District Supplement. 2. Madras Command Orders.
The Nilgiris. — Coonoor	Albion Press	T. M. Periyasámi Pillai.	.....	.....
Salem. — Salem	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	The District Gazette (a monthly publication).
Salem. — Salem	Patriot Press	R. Chandu Miyan Sahib	.....	.....
Salem. — Salem	Victoria Press *... ...	R. Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Salem. — Salem	Saurástra Press ...	M. Venkatáchalapati Ayyar.	.....	.....
Salem. — Námakkal	Union Press	Balasundara Mudaliyár of Erode.	.....	.....
Salem. — Tiruchengódu ...	Subbaráya Goundar's Press.	T. Muttusámi Kónar ...	Vivékadivakáran (weekly).	.....
Salem. — Tiruppattúr	Chinnia Nádár Press ...	C. Perumál Nádár ...	.....	.....
South Canara. — Mangalore	Collectorate Press ...	Government	South Canara District Gazette.	.....
South Canara. — Mangalore	Kodiyalboil Press ...	Roman Catholic Mission.	.....	.....
South Canara. — Mangalore	Basel Mission Press...	Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository.	.....	Satyadipiká (in Canarese).
South Canara. — Mangalore	Basel Mission Press...	Do. ...	.....	Kéralópakári (Malayálam).
South Canara. — Mangalore	Basel Mission Press...	Rev. T. Koshi, Kunnankulam.	.....	Atmópakári (Malayálam).
South Canara. — Mangalore	Basel Mission Press...	Rev. B. Lucas, Bellary.	.....	Mitrá Bodhini (stopped since February 1897).
South Canara. — Mangalore	Typographic Press ...	Mr. A. Julian	.....	.....
South Canara. — Mangalore	Dharma Prakása Press.	Udiavar Náráyana Chariyár.	.....	Almanac (in Canarese).
South Canara. — Mangalore	Vidya Prakasa Press ...	N. Narayanacharya ...	.....	(Has not been working since 29th February 1898).
South Canara. — Kasaragod	Nurululam Press, Magral Kusba Village. †	Vamanjoor Kunhamad Beári.	.....	.....
South Canara. — Udipi	Hindu Press	Bailur Ráma Ráo ...	.....	Sudarsana (in Canarese).

* This press was abolished about 8 months back.

† Has not been working during the year.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(77)—*The Press, for the year* 1897-98—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Malabar. Kurumbranád	Jana Ranjini Press ...	Kadathanad Udaya Varma Thumburan.	.....	Kavanodayam (a Magazine published quarterly in Malayalam).
Calicut	Spectator Press	Kallat Raghavan ...	Times of Malabar (English, weekly).	.....
	Empress Victoria Press.	P. Itti Koshi	Manórama (Malayálam, weekly).	.....
	Karaparamba Press ...	Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co.	.....	.....
	Kelappan Press ...	Talancherry Kelappan.	.....	.....
	Vidyá Vilásam Press ...	L. R. Subramania Ayyar.	Kéralasanchari (Malayálam). Kéralachandrika (Malayalam). Malábar and Travancore Spectator (English).	.....
	Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. K. Sundara Ayyar ...	.....	A digest of Ind an History (Malayalam). Almanac for 1898, 1899 and 1900.
Ponnáni	Karakal Saiyid Ali's Press.	Karakal Saiyid Ali ...	.....	.....
	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár's Press.	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár.	.....	.....
Walavanad	Vignána Chintámani Press.	Achutboth Raman Musad.	.....	Vignána Chintámani (Weekly Journal, Malayalam).
Palghat	Courant Press	C. Krishna Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	K. P. Krishna Menon's Press.	K. P. Krishna Menon...	.....	.....
Cochin ...	'Cochin Argus' Press...	Mrs. Letitia Pereira ...	The Cochin Argus (English, weekly).	.....
	Kérala Mitram Press ...	Estate of the late Deaji Bhimji.	The Kérala Mitram (Malayálam) (trimonthly).	.....
	Manamóhana Press ...	E. V. Ramanoonythan.	The Malayáli (Malayálam) (trimonthly).	'War Cry' and 'Vidiya Vilasini.'

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

(78)—*Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1897–98.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for public worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
					RS. A. P.	
Church of England ...	190,950	26,250	359	1,644	2,87,090 0 0	
Church of Scotland ...	2,227	2,400	22	33	27,685 0 0	
Church of Rome ...	952,437	21,423	995	2,277	18,750 2 9	
* Unitarians ...	87	13	1	1	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	116,449	1,643	316	777	6,003 0 0	

* The figures for 1897–98 not having been received in time, those for 1896–97 have been repeated in this return.

PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENTS I AND II, AND DIAGRAMS.

STATEMENTS I AND II.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the influence of Prices of Food upon the birth and death rates in each district in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Years.	Prices of food-grains.										Ratio per mille of population.		Ratio per mille of population.			
						Rice.		Cholum.		Ragi.		Cumbu.				Birth.		Death.	
		Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Birth.	Death.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Anantapur	Average.	14·1	30·3	33·4	...	5·0	...	17·0	...	16·8	...	...	...	32·2	21·7	4·5	...	...	5·2
	1895 ...	11·8	29·4	32·0	...	2·7	...	16·1	...	15·4	...	...	...	29·9	16·0	2·2	...	...	10·9
	1896 ...	11·5	26·7	29·1	...	2·4	...	13·4	...	12·5	...	...	...	29·1	19·4	1·4	...	...	7·5
	1897 ...	9·1	13·3	16·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·7	26·9	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	22·5																	
Bellary	Average.	12·6	28·1	34·8	...	4·0	...	15·4	...	19·2	...	...	...	39·5	25·5	8·0	...	...	5·7
	1895 ...	11·4	28·7	34·4	...	2·8	...	16·0	...	18·8	...	...	...	35·7	21·1	4·2	...	...	11·1
	1896 ...	10·8	27·0	33·2	...	2·2	...	14·3	...	17·6	...	...	...	34·3	24·5	2·8	...	...	6·7
	1897 ...	8·6	12·7	15·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·5	31·2	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	22·5																	
Chingleput	Average.	14·9	...	25·6	...	4·2	...	...	...	10·1	...	...	...	37·2	24·6	0·1	...	1·4	...
	1895 ...	13·2	19·6	22·1	...	2·5	...	...	...	6·6	...	...	...	38·4	22·4	1·3	...	...	0·8
	1896 ...	13·1	20·1	21·0	...	2·4	...	...	...	5·5	...	...	...	39·5	23·8	2·4	...	0·6	...
	1897 ...	10·7	...	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·1	23·2	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·2																	
Coimbatore	Average.	13·4	22·3	27·7	26·0	2·9	...	6·3	...	8·1	...	7·1	...	36·1	18·5	3·2	...	...	1·6
	1895 ...	11·4	20·8	25·0	23·5	0·9	...	4·8	...	5·4	...	4·6	...	29·1	17·8	2·2	...	...	2·3
	1896 ...	12·0	20·9	25·3	24·4	1·5	...	4·9	...	5·7	...	5·5	...	27·8	24·2	0·9	...	4·1	...
	1897 ...	10·5	16·0	19·6	18·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·9	20·1	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			19·5															
Cuddapah	Average.	14·2	23·3	31·7	...	5·6	...	14·8	...	15·1	...	...	...	27·7	22·3	...	0·5	...	3·6
	1895 ...	13·2	27·1	29·0	...	4·6	...	13·6	...	12·4	...	...	...	28·7	20·9	0·5	...	...	5·0
	1896 ...	11·8	23·7	26·9	...	3·2	...	10·2	...	10·3	...	...	...	30·1	19·5	1·9	...	...	6·4
	1897 ...	8·6	13·5	16·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·2	25·9	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	22·5																	
Ganjám	Average.	17·4	...	28·7	...	7·7	...	...	...	15·4	...	...	...	20·0	18·1	...	3·9	...	32·0
	1895 ...	17·2	...	29·1	...	7·5	...	...	...	15·8	...	...	...	17·3	13·6	...	6·6	..	36·5
	1896 ...	16·5	...	27·2	...	6·8	...	...	...	13·9	...	...	...	26·6	20·6	2·7	...	...	29·5
	1897 ...	9·7	...	13·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·9	50·1	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	13·6																	
Gódávari ...	Average.	15·2	26·2	27·8	...	5·8	...	12·2	...	14·1	...	...	...	22·0	20·9	...	3·4	...	1·9
	1895 ...	14·9	25·9	28·2	...	5·5	...	11·9	...	14·5	...	...	...	24·3	19·4	...	1·1	...	3·4
	1896 ...	12·9	21·9	24·8	...	3·5	...	7·9	...	11·1	...	...	...	25·8	19·1	0·4	...	...	5·7
	1897 ...	9·4	14·0	13·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·4	22·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·8																	
Kistna	Average.	14·5	23·0	28·3	...	4·8	...	9·3	...	13·3	...	...	...	33·5	22·6	...	1·4	0·6	...
	1895 ...	14·5	22·7	27·7	...	4·8	...	9·0	...	12·7	...	...	...	33·6	17·9	...	1·3	...	4·1
	1896 ...	12·9	20·6	24·7	...	3·2	...	6·9	...	9·7	...	...	...	33·9	19·3	...	1·0	...	2·7
	1897 ...	9·7	13·7	15·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	22·0	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·3																	
Kurnool	Average.	12·9	23·0	27·8	...	4·2	...	15·3	...	12·9	...	...	...	37·1	28·0	9·1	...	...	0·8
	1895 ...	12·9	23·3	27·4	...	4·2	...	15·6	...	12·5	...	...	...	33·5	20·6	5·5	...	...	8·2
	1896 ...	11·8	25·2	25·1	...	3·1	...	12·5	...	10·2	...	...	...	30·9	23·1	2·9	...	...	5·7
	1897 ...	8·7	12·7	14·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·0	28·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	22·5																	
Madras	Average.	12·3	20·8	24·8	...	2·6	...	8·6	...	9·1	...	...	...	40·0	41·3	...	1·6	5·5	...
	1895 ...	11·1	20·1	21·8	...	1·4	...	7·9	...	6·1	...	...	...	42·5	38·0	0·9	...	2·2	...
	1896 ...	10·7	18·6	21·2	...	1·0	...	6·4	...	5·5	...	...	...	41·5	38·2	...	0·1	2·4	...
	1897 ...	9·7	12·2	15·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·6	35·8	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	9·6																	
Madura	Average.	14·2	29·8	28·8	...	3·0	...	12·2	...	9·0	...	...	...	31·7	20·9	3·7	...	...	2·8
	1895 ...	12·0	19·9	22·3	...	0·8	...	2·3	...	3·0	...	...	...	33·8	19·0	5·8	...	...	4·7
	1896 ...	13·2	22·2	24·7	...	2·0	...	4·6	...	4·9	...	...	...	30·1	20·1	2·1	...	...	3·6
	1897 ...	11·2	17·6	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·0	23·7	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			21·0															
Malabar	Average.	13·1	...	24·3	...	3·7	...	...	...	4·9	...	...	...	23·4	18·6	2·6	...	...	11·4
	1895 ...	11·7	...	28·3	...	2·3	...	...	...	8·9	...	...	...	24·0	16·5	3·2	...	...	15·7
	1896 ...	11·9	...	29·0	...	2·5	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	...	22·5	15·7	1·7	...	...	14·5
	1897 ...	9·4	...	19·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·8	30·2	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	10·7																	
Nellore	Average.	14·1	24·2	27·3	...	3·6	...	9·1	...	10·1	...	...	...	25·8	16·7	...	2·5	...	2·8
	1895 ...	14·0	26·5	27·5	...	3·5	...	11·4	...	10·3	...	...	...	26·5	16·5	...	1·8	...	3·0
	1896 ...	13·2	25·4	27·2	...	2·7	...	10·3	...	10·0	...	...	...	27·3	16·9	...	1·0	...	2·6
	1897 ...	10·5	15·1	17·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·3	19·5	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			21·0															
The Nilgiris	Average.	11·0	...	21·7	...	2·8	...	...	...	6·4	...	...	...	22·0	20·2	...	8·7	...	5·3
	1895 ...	9·7	...	19·7	...	1·5	...	...	...	4·4	...	...	...	28·5	24·9	...	2·2	...	0·6
	1896 ...	9·4	...	19·2	...	1·2	...	...	...	3·9	...	...	...	27·6	27·0	...	3·1	2·5	...
	1897 ...	8·2	...	15·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·7	25·5	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	8·8																	
North Arcot	Average.	15·1	26·7	30·0	...	4·6	...	12·3	...	12·2	...	...	...	29·6	20·1	2·3	...	...	0·1
	1895 ...	12·9	24·0	26·6	...	2·4	...	9·6	...	8·8	...	...	...	28·5	16·2	0·8	...	...	4·0
	1896 ...	12·8	21·7	25·1	...	2·3	...	7·3	...	7·3	...	...	...	28·7	17·9	1·4	..	...	2·3
	1897 ...	10·5	14·4	17·8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	27·3	20·2	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			24·0															
Salem	Average.	13·8	25·8	30·2	...	3·2	...	9·7	...	10·7	...	...	...	34·6	20·6	1·4	...	1·3	...
	1895 ...	11·9	21·0	26·3	...	1·3	...	4·9	...	6·8	...	...	...	31·9	17·7	...	1·3	...	1·6
	1896 ...	12·6	21·7	25·8	...	2·0	...	5·6	...	6·3	...	...	...	32·1	20·4	...	1·1	1·1	...
	1897 ...	10·6	16·1	19·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	19·3	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			23·0															

STATEMENT I—*continued.*

Statement showing the influence of Prices of Food upon the birth and death rates in each district in the Madras Presidency—continued.

Districts.	Years.	Prices of food grains—*cont.*												Ratio per mille of population.		Ratio per mille of population.			
						Rice		Cholum.		Ragi.		Cumbu.				Birth.		Death.	
		Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Birth.	Death.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
South Arcot ...	Average.	15·1	...	28·0	27·8	3·2	...	...	...	8·9	...	8·3	...	29·5	22·5	0·8	...	1·3	...
	1895 ...	13·9	...	27·8	29·2	2·0	...	...	...	8·7	...	9·7	...	32·8	22·7	4·1	...	1·5	...
	1896 ...	14·8	...	27·2	28·2	2·9	...	...	...	8·1	...	8·7	...	32·8	22·5	4·1	...	1·3	...
	1897 ...	11·9	...	19·1	19·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·7	21·2	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.			Warning rate.	19·5														
South Canara ...	Average.	13·5	...	...	...	3·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·4	22·4	...	2·7	...	5·6
	1895 ...	13·3	...	...	...	3·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·1	19·8	...	4·0	...	8·2
	1896 ...	13·4	...	...	...	3·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·7	17·5	...	0·4	...	10·5
	1897 ...	10·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·1	28·0	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	11·2																	
Tanjore	Average.	14·8	...	27·4	...	3·3	...	...	...	5·2	...	...	...	28·4	24·6	1·1	...	...	2·8
	1895 ...	13·5	...	27·2	...	2·0	...	...	...	5·0	...	...	...	29·1	23·0	1·8	...	...	4·4
	1896 ...	14·9	...	29·4	...	3·4	...	...	...	7·2	...	...	...	29·7	24·7	2·4	...	...	2·7
	1897 ...	11·5	...	22·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	27·4	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·0																	
Tinnevelly	Average.	13·5	23·7	25·6	21·4	2·9	...	7·4	...	7·1	...	5·5	...	28·4	22·9	...	1·7	...	2·3
	1895 ...	11·2	17·8	19·7	17·4	0·6	...	1·5	...	1·2	...	1·5	...	30·1	25·0	Balanced.		...	0·2
	1896 ...	12·3	19·7	21·3	18·4	1·7	...	3·4	...	3·3	...	2·5	...	30·3	21·7	0·2	..	...	3·5
	1897 ...	10·6	16·3	18·5	15·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·1	25·2	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		Warning rate.		16·5														
Trichinopoly	Average.	14·2	33·0	27·6	25·6	3·5	...	17·1	...	6·6	...	5·8	...	29·2	23·1	0·6	...	2·1	...
	1895 ...	11·5	21·3	25·0	23·5	0·8	...	5·4	...	4·0	...	3·7	...	29·5	21·9	0·9	...	0·9	...
	1896 ...	13·2	23·8	28·1	26·0	2·5	...	7·9	...	7·1	...	6·2	...	27·8	24·1	...	0·8	3·1	...
	1897 ...	10·7	15·9	21·0	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·6	21·0	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.		Warning rate.		19·5														
Vizagapatam	Average.	14·7	...	27·9	...	5·8	...	...	...	13·4	...	...	...	22·8	17·5	...	5·5	...	14·1
	1895 ...	14·3	...	29·4	...	5·4	...	...	...	14·9	...	...	...	26·7	20·7	...	1·6	...	10·9
	1896 ...	13·7	...	26·2	...	4·8	...	...	...	11·7	...	...	...	31·7	18·5	3·4	...	...	13·1
	1897 ...	8·9	...	14·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·3	31·6	...	...	...	...
	Warning rate.	12·8																	
Total, Madras Presidency.	Average.	14·0	26·4	28·1	...	4·1	...	11·9	...	10·9	...	...	...	29·0	21·5	0·3	...	...	3·9
	1895 ...	12·8	23·5	26·5	...	2·9	...	9·0	...	9·3	...	...	...	29·1	19·6	0·4	...	...	5·8
	1896 ...	12·7	22·6	25·8	...	2·8	...	8·1	...	8·6	...	...	...	29·9	20·6	1·2	...	...	4·8
	1897 ...	9·9	14·5	17·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·7	25·4	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Table contrasting the monthly rainfall in inches in the Madras Presidency

Districts.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
		Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Ganjám	Average of ten years	0·22	0·4	0·67	1·3	1·02	2·3	0·65	1·6	2·45	4·2
	1895	0·02	0·1	1·41	2·7	0·08	0·3	1·72	3·0	2·48	3·0
	1896	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·6	0·88	1·0	1·88	4·2
	1897	0·03	0·1	1·59	2·2	1·76	3·1	0·72	1·5	1·30	2·7
Vizagapatam.	Average of ten years	0·13	0·3	0·33	0·7	1·09	2·1	1·10	2·0	2·18	4·2
	1895	0·12	0·3	0·35	0·8	0·03	0·1	1·52	3·2	2·78	4·4
	1896	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·8	0·76	1·2	2·26	3·9
	1897	0·08	0·3	0·38	0·9	2·20	2·8	0·99	1·9	3·07	4·8
Gódávari	Average of ten years	0·04	0·1	0·11	0·1	0·42	0·6	0·38	0·8	1·52	2·3
	1895	0·03	0·1	0·04	0·1	0·08	0·2	1·40	2·0	1·60	2·0
	1896	0·01	...	...	...	0·19	0·4	0·11	0·2	0·81	1·4
	1897	...	...	0·66	1·4	1·47	2·1	0·36	0·8	2·88	4·6
Kistna	Average of ten years	0·07	0·1	0·15	0·2	0·57	0·8	0·30	0·4	1·09	2·1
	1895	...	...	0·04	0·1	0·05	0·1	0·73	1·5	2·27	3·1
	1896	0·02	0·1	...	...	0·07	0·3	0·08	0·1	0·69	1·0
	1897	0·01	...	0·83	1·4	0·62	1·1	0·34	0·3	1·54	2·3
Nellore	Average of ten years	0·26	0·4	0·14	0·2	0·25	0·3	0·26	0·5	0·99	1·5
	1895	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·7	1·66	2·4
	1896	0·29	0·6	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·14	0·2	0·70	1·4
	1897	1·29	1·3	0·71	1·2	0·13	0·3	0·01	...	1·42	1·8
Madras	Average of ten years	0·36	1·3	0·18	0·5	0·29	0·9	0·36	0·9	0·98	1·9
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	1·0
	1896	0·13	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	0·46	2·0	0·53	2·0	0·06	...	0·07	...	0·18	1·0
Chingleput	Average of ten years	0·38	0·5	0·18	0·4	0·25	0·4	0·35	0·6	1·43	1·8
	1895	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·4	0·91	1·4
	1896	0·08	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·5
	1897	0·41	0·9	0·56	1·2	0·31	0·7	0·16	0·6	0·84	0·8
North Arcot.	Average of ten years	0·14	0·4	0·24	0·4	0·28	0·5	0·56	0·9	2·18	3·0
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·39	2·1	2·21	4·5
	1896	0·62	0·7	...	...	0·10	0·1	...	...	2·21	3·5
	1897	0·37	1·0	0·88	2·3	0·63	0·2	0·21	0·8	1·89	3·4
South Arcot	Average of ten years	0·47	0·7	0·42	0·6	0·48	0·6	0·53	0·9	2·29	2·9
	1895	1·02	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·23	1·9	0·94	1·9
	1896	0·22	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·84	1·6
	1897	0·14	0·4	2·38	2·7	0·07	0·3	0·41	1·1	1·87	2·6
Trichinopoly.	Average of ten years	0·17	0·6	0·39	0·6	0·66	0·8	1·36	1·7	2·98	4·3
	1895	0·01	0·1	...	...	...	...	3·16	3·6	2·22	3·0
	1896	0·02	0·1	...	...	0·11	0·3	0·05	0·2	2·77	4·6
	1897	0·02	0·1	3·25	2·3	0·06	0·4	0·80	1·4	4·46	4·4
Tanjore	Average of ten years	0·67	1·2	0·47	0·8	0·75	0·9	0·75	1·5	2·63	3·1
	1895	0·04	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·79	2·1	1·54	2·0
	1896	0·15	0·5	...	...	0·27	0·1	0·10	0·3	0·66	1·4
	1897	0·04	0·1	3·76	3·2	0·35	0·7	0·98	1·9	1·56	2·0
Madura	Average of ten years	0·29	0·6	0·54	1·0	1·25	1·8	2·18	3·2	2·04	4·0
	1895	0·21	0·6	0·01	...	0·01	...	4·00	6·7	1·95	3·1
	1896	0·35	0·7	...	...	0·59	1·3	0·41	0·7	2·21	3·9
	1897	0·11	0·3	3·59	3·2	0·51	0·8	2·22	3·9	2·03	2·8
Tinnevelly	Average of ten years	0·37	0·7	0·79	1·4	1·97	3·0	2·22	3·6	1·43	3·2
	1895	0·15	0·5	...	...	...	...	3·82	4·9	1·22	2·3
	1896	0·30	0·6	...	...	1·39	0·2	0·54	1·3	1·71	2·7
	1897	0·14	0·5	2·88	3·1	0·33	0·4	4·64	7·1	0·77	1·3
The Nilgiris	Average of ten years	0·44	1·1	1·42	1·5	2·15	3·6	3·50	7·6	5·36	11·1
	1895	0·06	0·2	0·32	0·7	0·09	0·4	5·57	10·5	3·24	6·5
	1896	0·49	0·9	...	...	0·17	0·4	0·83	2·1	2·69	5·4
	1897	0·03	0·1	2·62	4·8	1·34	2·2	4·31	5·5	5·20	8·4
Canara, South.	Average of ten years	0·02	0·1	0·10	0·1	0·16	0·4	1·84	3·6	5·96	8·4
	1895	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	1·94	3·4	1·92	4·1
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·03	2·4	5·78	6·9
	1897	...	...	0·06	0·1	...	...	1·85	3·0	3·77	5·1
Malabar	Average of ten years	0·05	0·1	0·28	0·6	1·12	1·9	3·96	6·6	8·21	10·6
	1895	0·03	0·1	...	...	0·21	0·4	6·87	8·3	3·59	5·1
	1896	0·32	0·4	...	...	0·26	0·6	2·52	3·8	7·49	9·0
	1897	0·03	...	1·31	2·1	0·09	0·1	3·94	5·5	6·16	7·0
Salem	Average of ten years	0·09	0·2	0·32	0·6	0·57	1·0	1·31	2·6	3·84	6·3
	1895	...	...	0·01	...	0·02	...	2·58	4·6	3·31	5·0
	1896	0·09	0·3	...	...	0·05	0·2	0·02	0·1	2·91	5·0
	1897	0·01	...	1·35	2·0	0·37	0·1	0·44	1·0	4·75	7·9
Coimbatore	Average of ten years	0·07	0·2	0·40	0·6	0·87	1·2	2·21	3·3	3·29	5·7
	1895	...	...	0·13	0·1	0·01	0·1	5·01	6·9	2·76	3·5
	1896	0·14	0·2	...	...	0·05	0·1	0·26	0·6	2·52	4·5
	1897	...	...	1·53	3·2	0·33	0·4	1·38	2·8	4·42	6·9
Kurnool	Average of ten years	0·04	0·1	0·02	...	0·30	0·5	0·49	1·1	1·00	2·6
	1895	...	...	0·06	0·3	0·02	0·1	1·34	2·7	1·28	2·6
	1896	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·1	0·45	1·0	1·07	2·4
	1897	0·06	0·2	0·12	0·5	0·14	0·1	0·56	1·0	1·53	2·7
Cuddapah	Average of ten years	0·03	0·1	0·12	0·2	0·18	0·4	0·41	0·8	1·28	2·6
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	1·4	2·01	3·7
	1896	0·92	0·7	...	...	0·07	0·1	0·23	0·5	1·67	2·8
	1897	0·12	0·3	0·14	0·3	0·09	0·4	...	...	1·17	2·2
Bellary	Average of ten years	0·01	...	0·04	0·1	0·29	0·5	0·74	1·8	1·80	3·6
	1895	...	...	0·33	0·2	...	...	1·66	3·6	1·81	2·9
	1896	0·02	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·5	2·06	3·5
	1897	...	...	0·01	...	0·06	0·1	0·98	2·2	1·88	3·7
Anantapur	Average of ten years	...	...	0·02	0·1	0·18	0·4	0·75	1·4	1·62	3·1
	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·57	3·4	1·56	2·9
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·6	2·49	3·7
	1897	0·01	...	0·09	0·4	0·03	0·1	0·39	1·1	1·25	2·3
Total	Average of ten years	0·20	0·4	0·33	0·6	0·69	1·1	1·19	2·2	2·57	4·2
	1895	0·03	0·1	0·10	0·2	0·03	0·1	2·16	3·5	2·01	3·2
	1896	0·19	0·4	...	...	0·20	0·3	0·44	0·7	2·07	3·3
	1897	0·15	0·3	1·33	1·8	0·50	0·7	1·17	2·0	2·45	3·7

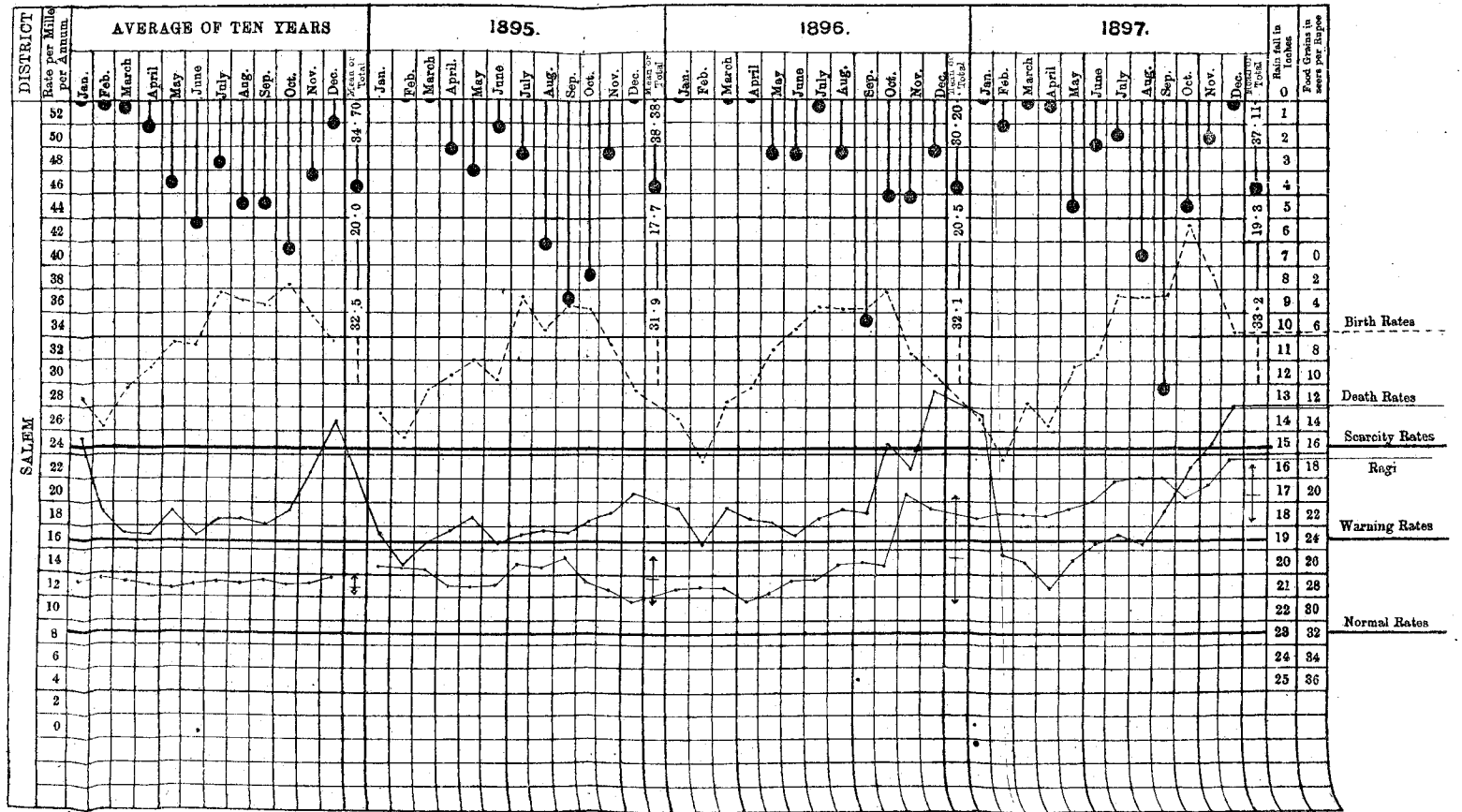
II.

during 1895, 1896 *and* 1897, *with the average of previous ten years ending* 1894.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
4·65	7·7	8·20	11·7	7·72	13·2	7·74	11·8	8·28	9·2	4·80	4·8	0·93	0·9	47·33	69·1
13·42	12·6	8·92	11·3	11·54	16·2	6·85	11·0	8·71	6·9	0·68	0·7	0·01	0·1	55·84	67·9
7·03	11·6	8·49	12·9	10·02	12·5	4·41	7·2	0·07	0·4	0·13	0·3	...	...	33·44	50·7
4·35	0·3	7·51	12·4	9·76	14·6	13·95	16·4	12·48	10·0	3·18	3·3	0·16	0·1	66·79	66·7
6·20	8·6	9·03	12·9	8·67	12·5	8·84	12·0	7·30	8·2	3·37	4·2	0·66	0·9	48·90	68·6
9·85	11·6	9·36	13·5	13·69	17·4	7·71	12·0	7·39	7·4	0·76	1·0	...	...	53·56	71·7
6·60	10·3	7·56	11·9	10·59	13·9	6·34	11·3	0·05	0·1	0·36	0·6	...	...	34·93	54·0
3·75	5·9	7·60	13·1	9·78	14·0	13·65	16·6	8·89	8·3	2·01	3·0	0·01	0·1	52·51	71·7
5·90	7·0	7·07	9·8	6·34	9·4	6·57	7·9	8·69	8·5	4·21	3·6	0·48.	0·6	41·73	50·7
3·76	5·9	10·3	14·7	8·18	11·4	11·59	8·7	9·97	9·3	0·69	1·0	...	...	47·64	55·4
3·27	5·3	7·24	11·1	7·25	11·4	4·03	7·0	0·24	0·3	1·95	3·0	...	...	25·10	40·1
2·48	3·0	6·26	12·1	10·78	15·4	10·61	15·7	10·20	7·2	1·45	2·1	...	...	47·15	64·4
4·60	7·0	5·41	9·3	5·83	9·3	5·46	8·9	6·53	8·4	3·59	4·3	0·53	0·8	34·13	51·6
3·93	5·2	8·96	11·5	7·25	10·7	10·90	7·9	7·66	9·7	0·61	1·1	0·03	0·1	42·43	51·0
4·11	5·7	5·46	6·7	5·86	9·8	5·45	8·2	0·33	0·9	3·75	4·2	...	...	25·82	37·0
2·46	3·4	5·13	10·7	7·97	11·4	8·94	12·5	3·92	5·2	0·55	1·1	...	...	32·31	49·4
1·79	3·8	2·61	5·7	3·01	5·8	3·66	6·0	9·01	9·0	8·16	7·5	2·64	3·1	32·78	43·8
1·58	3·0	2·10	5·3	3·35	5·2	5·28	7·4	10·83	11·3	2·71	4·7	2·69	3·5	30·63	43·5
0·95	2·1	2·79	5·3	5·29	8·8	5·88	8·4	1·23	2·4	16·30	11·1	2·31	3·0	35·91	43·4
1·44	2·3	2·58	6·4	5·02	7·0	7·90	11·3	2·42	3·4	3·03	3·6	0·39	0·9	26·34	39·5
2·77	9·3	4·23	13·4	5·47	14·2	4·24	10·0	11·48	13·5	10·53	12·9	5·24	8·4	46·13	87·2
0·90	3·0	5·43	11·0	4·36	12·0	4·41	7·0	11·61	19·0	14·67	16·0	5·05	6·0	47·37	75·0
1·49	2·0	2·05	5·0	6·11	13·0	5·97	7·0	2·97	5·0	32·75	19·0	17·21	10·0	68·68	62·0
3·21	3·0	2·37	4·0	7·83	11·0	11·01	13·0	3·56	3·0	7·50	7·0	1·69	5·0	38·47	51·0
3·34	5·4	3·89	6·8	5·65	8·8	4·72	7·0	8·46	9·2	10·06	9·2	4·60	4·9	43·31	55·0
0·83	1·9	5·92	10·4	5·78	8·9	5·92	7·9	14·21	15·2	7·91	9·1	6·04	5·1	47·70	60·3
0·50	1·4	1·76	4·2	6·39	10·5	4·96	7·1	2·28	4·4	25·33	17·2	15·35	8·8	54·81	54·4
1·57	2·9	3·02	5·0	6·89	9·8	9·90	10·9	2·57	2·8	5·37	6·3	1·69	3·3	33·20	45·2
3·41	5·5	3·50	5·7	4·57	7·2	5·18	6·8	7·52	8·9	5·86	6·6	2·81	3·6	36·25	49·5
1·46	2·7	4·49	7·4	4·44	6·1	7·86	8·6	8·29	12·2	2·10	4·4	6·87	3·3	39·11	51·3
1·82	3·2	1·68	2·6	4·25	7·9	7·53	9·2	1·32	3·1	10·23	11·2	3·84	6·7	33·60	48·2
1·96	3·6	2·96	6·0	7·59	10·0	10·42	13·8	3·69	4·2	2·17	3·7	0·34	0·9	33·11	49·9
2·36	4·4	3·45	5·4	5·88	8·6	5·27	6·6	8·47	9·4	8·03	8·8	4·84	5·5	42·49	54·4
0·74	1·1	4·61	7·6	6·57	7·6	10·80	10·1	17·42	16·6	6·88	9·3	8·60	3·8	57·81	60·0
1·21	2·7	0·68	2·0	2·99	5·9	7·21	8·3	3·18	5·2	14·22	13·9	10·46	9·8	41·01	50·0
2·32	2·9	2·34	4·7	9·33	12·2	8·21	10·7	5·14	5·3	3·87	5·2	1·24	3·1	37·32	51·2
1·79	3·0	1·89	2·0	4·17	6·2	3·84	6·1	8·37	10·9	4·51	7·6	2·60	5·0	32·73	49·8
0·97	1·6	1·51	2·2	6·43	7·2	7·99	10·7	8·56	12·1	4·09	6·6	6·14	3·4	41·08	50·5
1·29	2·3	0·54	0·7	1·69	3·5	7·13	7·5	6·43	8·8	9·55	11·8	5·23	8·2	34·81	48·0
2·37	3·8	0·89	1·3	5·35	7·8	13·02	12·9	4·39	4·5	3·01	5·2	0·39	1·3	37·95	45·4
2·08	3·6	2·88	4·7	4·44	6·9	3·91	5·8	8·96	10·9	10·04	10·8	7·80	8·0	45·38	58·2
0·37	0·6	2·15	4·1	8·42	9·3	7·01	7·7	12·65	15·7	10·00	10·9	11·24	7·0	54·21	59·6
1·24	1·7	1·28	2·8	1·94	4·7	3·51	5·3	6·63	9·2	15·47	14·2	14·51	14·9	45·76	55·1
1·09	2·0	0·97	1·9	5·46	8·0	8·00	9·7	3·34	4·1	3·04	4·9	4·04	5·1	32·63	43·6
1·55	3·1	1·45	3·0	2·48	4·6	2·48	4·7	7·86	10·4	5·35	7·7	2·96	4·7	30·43	48·8
0·83	1·5	0·73	1·8	3·85	6·7	3·48	5·5	11·10	14·1	3·48	5·9	5·73	4·8	35·38	50·7
1·60	2·6	0·85	2·1	0·81	2·3	5·38	7·3	7·74	11·2	11·55	13·0	8·38	12·6	39·87	57·7
1·28	3·0	0·70	1·8	3·67	6·8	6·85	8·3	3·14	4·7	4·56	5·6	0·89	2·5	29·55	43·3
0·85	2·3	0·53	1·6	0·87	2·0	1·01	2·4	6·79	9·6	6·12	8·9	3·32	5·1	26·27	43·8
0·78	2·1	0·20	0·6	0·80	1·7	1·09	1·9	10·54	13·3	3·47	5·8	8·39	5·2	30·46	38·3
1·57	2·9	1·41	2·7	0·21	0·8	2·96	3·7	6·74	9·8	12·89	11·6	7·39	9·0	37·11	45·3
1·77	4·0	0·57	1·8	1·72	3·2	2·33	4·7	3·65	5·0	5·12	6·3	0·82	1·9	24·74	39·3
10·10	16·3	13·22	18·2	8·80	14·6	6·20	12·7	9·94	16·4	5·45	9·5	2·83	4·9	69·41	117·5
13·79	12·4	9·92	14·7	9·40	15·5	6·36	11·1	13·59	16·6	3·71	7·3	3·22	2·6	69·27	98·5
20·59	19·3	19·06	15·8	10·64	16·0	10·59	15·9	5·96	8·7	7·97	10·0	6·48	9·2	85·47	102·8
13·70	14·6	11·50	14·0	18·05	16·9	10·38	15·3	5·48	9·1	2·87	5·6	1·27	2·4	76·75	98·9
40·97	26·3	44·28	29·6	26·37	26·8	10·18	17·6	10·54	13·9	3·04	4·7	0·34	0·9	143·80	132·4
40·99	20·6	60·50	30·4	23·79	28·6	5·67	11·9	9·72	12·4	1·43	1·5	...	...	145·97	112·9
43·96	26·3	41·17	29·7	47·18	29·3	6·20	10·0	5·23	7·2	3·47	5·9	0·46	0·9	158·48	118·6
45·71	20·5	63·25	29·4	30·22	28·9	21·00	19·9	8·68	9·2	0·57	0·7	...	...	181·11	116·8
32·52	25·9	30·15	24·8	15·29	20·8	6·41	12·4	10·03	14·0	3·93	6·2	0·86	1·7	112·82	125·6
38·47	20·9	29·90	27·8	13·31	19·9	4·14	9·4	12·26	14·5	2·05	2·4	0·15	0·2	111·48	109·0
46·22	25·9	36·82	27·9	26·04	24·9	3·50	7·5	6·73	9·0	4·40	6·7	1·42	2·8	135·72	118·5
43·84	20·5	40·63	25·6	32·26	23·6	10·22	13·7	8·37	10·4	2·19	4·0	0·25	0·3	149·29	112·8
5·46	5·9	2·98	5·6	4·60	7·5	4·60	6·9	6·52	9·8	3·30	5·7	1·11	2·5	34·70	54·6
1·75	2·7	2·72	6·1	6·43	7·7	8·91	10·6	7·94	10·5	2·68	4·4	0·03	2·7	38·	54·3
2·82	4·9	0·69	2·1	2·64	7·1	9·97	11·0	4·16	5·5	4·49	7·7	2·36	4·4	30·20	48·3
2·01	3·4	1·99	4·0	6·99	9·4	12·34	13·8	4·77	5·1	1·73	3·1	0·36	0·9	37·11	50·7
1·93	4·2	1·22	3·4	2·07	4·5	2·37	4·4	6·46	9·4	3·02	5·3	1·19	2·6	25·10	44·8
1·74	3·7	1·09	2·8	3·73	6·6	3·00	5·3	7·86	10·5	3·15	4·6	1·38	2·7	29·86	46·8
3·47	6·2	1·11	2·9	1·02	3·2	5·61	7·8	5·03	7·8	4·92	7·7	3·38	6·0	27·51	47·0
1·91	3·9	0·98	2·6	4·36	5·6	6·09	7·8	3·31	5·2	3·97	5·5	0·16	0·6	28·44	44·5
3·53	6·5	4·88	9·2	5·86	9·1	5·20	8·4	5·69	6·9	1·90	3·5	0·31	0·8	29·32	48·7
2·32	5·3	3·35	9·5	3·52	7·3	6·62	10·2	7·36	6·8	0·23	0·4	0·04	0·2	26·14	45·4
2·16	4·6	2·56	5·7	4·56	9·2	2·57	4·8	0·17	0·5	2·10	4·3	...	...	15·69	32·6
2·79	5·1	3·83	7·8	4·45	6·8	9·03	13·6	2·38	3·8	0·06	0·2	...	...	25·00	41·8
2·47	4·8	3·47	6·2	4·76	7·5	4·40	7·4	6·17	8·4	3·77	5·1	1·19	2·0	28·25	45·5
1·43	3·5	3·52	7·6	3·24	6·1	9·32	9·8	6·58	8·0	0·80	2·4	3·03	3·3	30·49	46·8
1·53	3·1	1·65	4·1	3·70	7·0	2·93	5·6	0·40	1·3	5·10	8·1	0·60	1·8	19·80	35·1
1·84	5·0	2·08	4·0	6·95	8·1	7·58	14·2	2·28	2·9	1·31	2·6	0·44	0·6	24·00	40·6
2·67	5·6	2·48	7·2	3·80	7·3	4·90	8·4	4·70	7·4	1·88	3·5	0·16	0·5	23·47	45·9
3·64	5·3	3·74	9·0	2·74	7·1	6·15	8·3	5·93	7·2	1·23	1·9	0·05	0·3	26·98	45·8
1·88	5·1	2·92	6·4	3·38	6·5	1·32	2·6	0·45	1·2	1·64	2·2	...	...	13·71	28·1
4·97	5·9	1·51	4·1	3·05	5·4	14·46	14·7	2·64	4·3	0·10	0·3	...	...	29·66	40·7
2·43	4·2	2·83	5·9	5·57	8·7	4·42	6·4	5·12	7·2	2·01	3·4	0·35	0·8	25·30	41·6
1·79	4·7	2·32	6·0	1·43	3·2	8·49	7·6	6·34	7·1	1·28	2·1	0·25	1·1	25·03	38·1
2·69	4·5	1·31	4·0	2·20	4·9	2·52	3·7	0·43	1·5	2·47	3·1	0·12	0·2	14·49	26·2
3·49	5·5	1·51	2·8	3·65	5·7	12·30	15·9	2·66	4·0	0·14	0·4	0·18	0·4	25·70	38·6
6·52	7·7	7·26	9·2	6·46	9·8	5·07	8·2	7·86	10·0	5·13	6·5	2·18	3·1	45·46	63·0
6·61	6·0	8·26	9·8	6·94	10·1	6·80	8·7	9·84	11·6	3·40	4·7	3·22	2·5	49·40	60·5
7·32	6·9	6·77	7·7	7·49	9·7	5·27	7·5	3·08	4·7	8·68	8·5	4·43	4·9	45·94	54·6
6·83	5·6	7·74	8·0	9·41	11·0	10·37	13·0	4·91	5·5	2·63	3·6	0·65	1·4	48·14	56·6

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Salem with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1897 Compared with 1895 and 1896 and the average of the ten years ending 1894

Census population of 1891 = 1962591 Area = 7529 Sqr. Miles Class B = 67·40 ℘ Cent Class G = 5·75 ℘ Cent


DISTRICT
SALEM
Rate per Mille per Annum
AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS
1895.
1896.
1897.
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Mean or Total
34·70
20·0
32·5
38·33
17·7
31·9
30·20
20·5
32·1
37·11
19·3
33·2
Rain fall in Inches
Food Grains in seers per Rupee
52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36
Birth Rates
Death Rates
Scarcity Rates
Ragi
Warning Rates
Normal Rates

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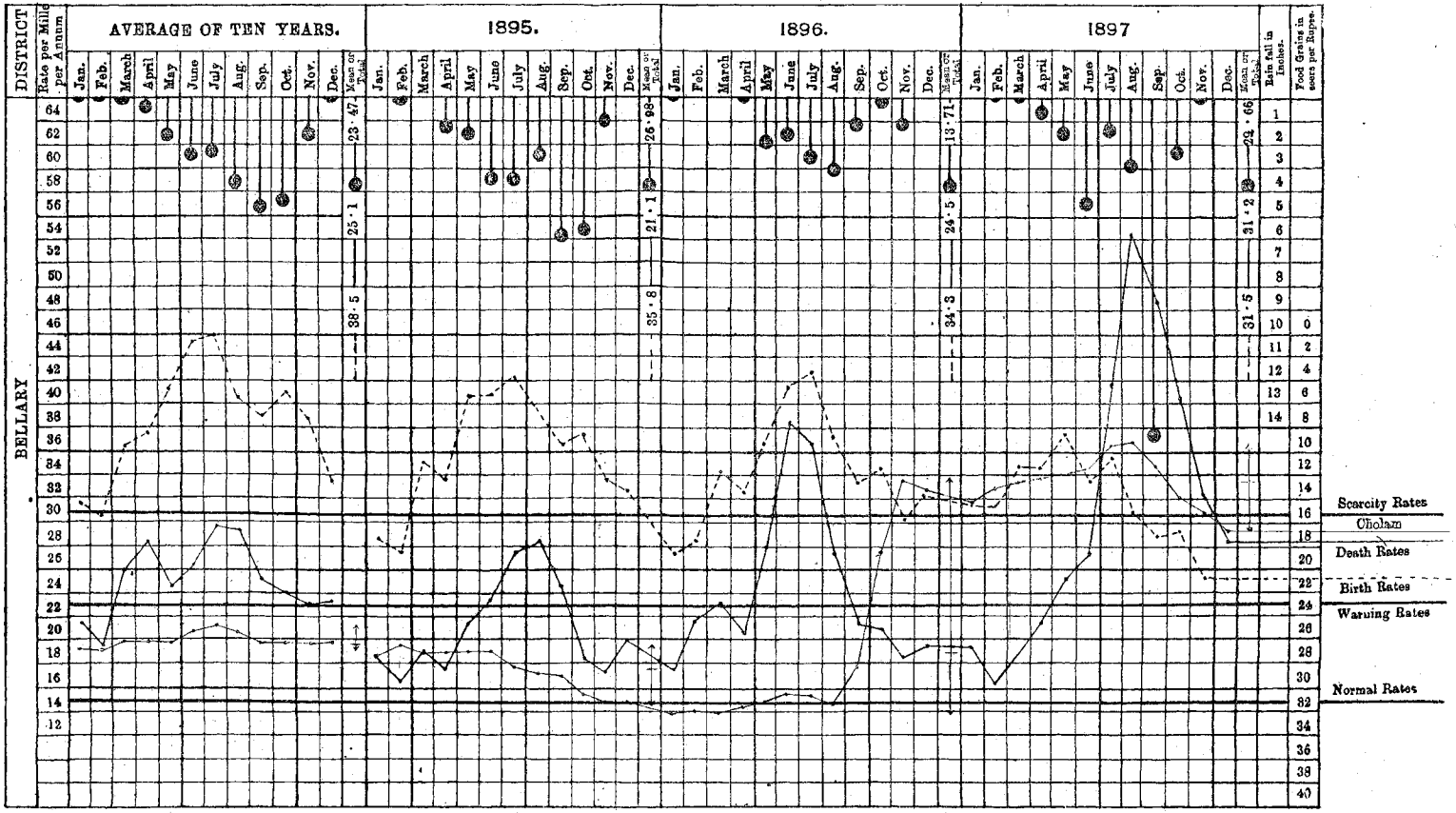
1898

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Bellary with Rainfall and prices of food (CHOLAM) during the year 1897 Compared with 1895 and 1896 and the average of the ten years ending 1894.

Census population of 1891 = 900126 ※ Area = 5975 Sqr. Miles ※ Class B = 66·08 ℘ Cent ※ Class G = 7·90 ℘ Cent



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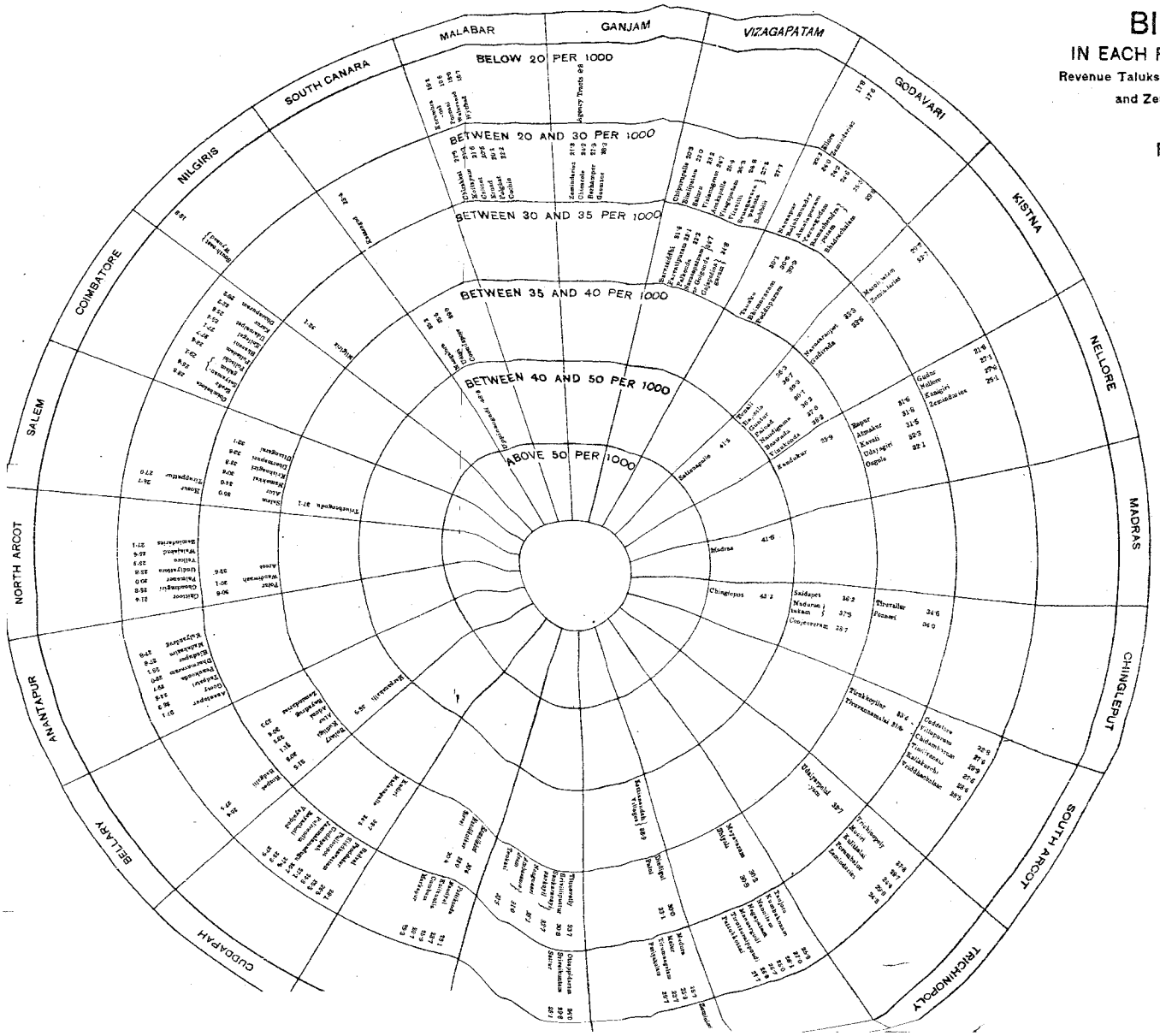
1897

BIRTH RATE

IN EACH REGISTRATION C

Revenue Taluks (Exclusive of M T and R and Zemindaries as a whole only in the

PRESIDENCY



in the

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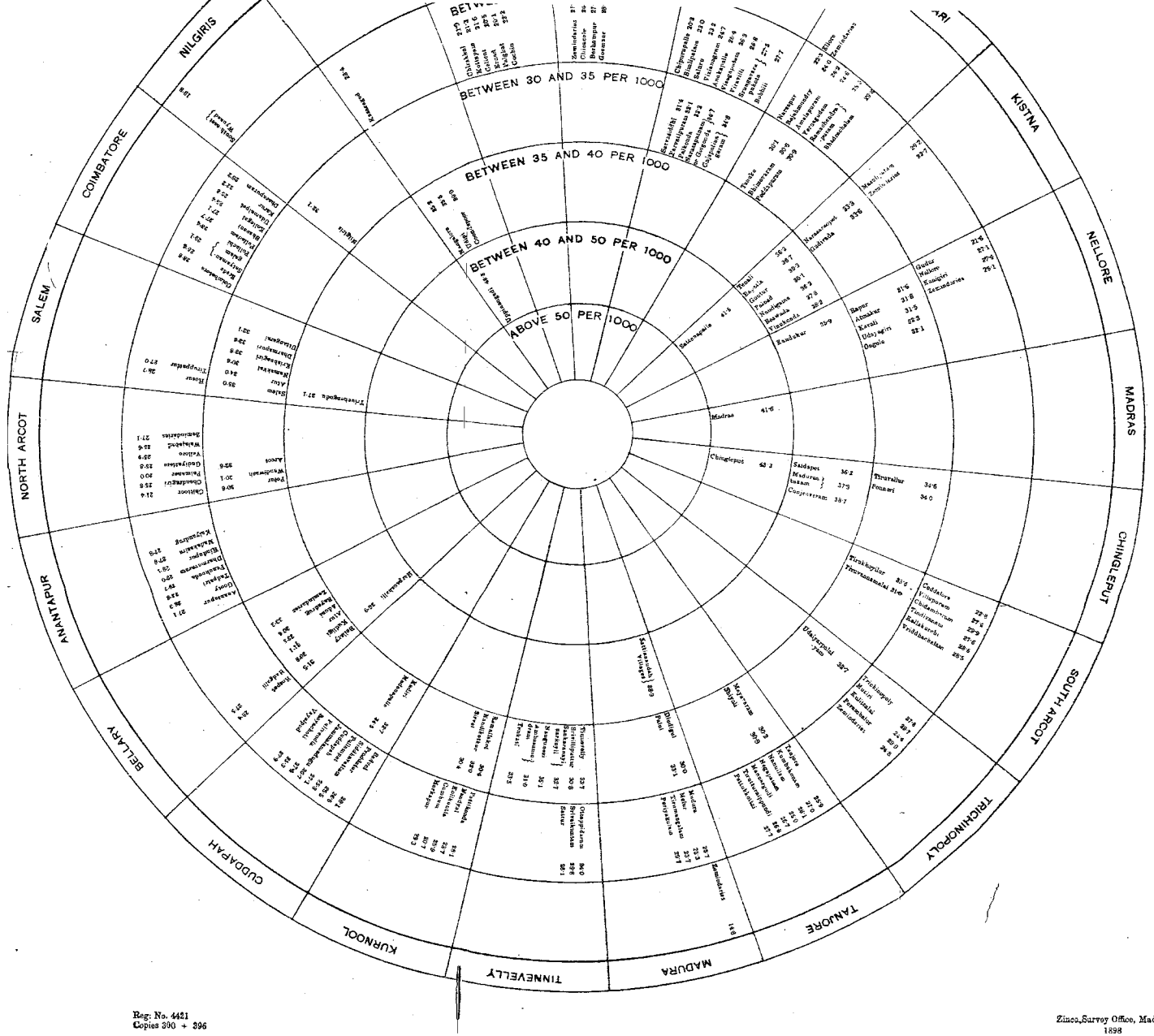

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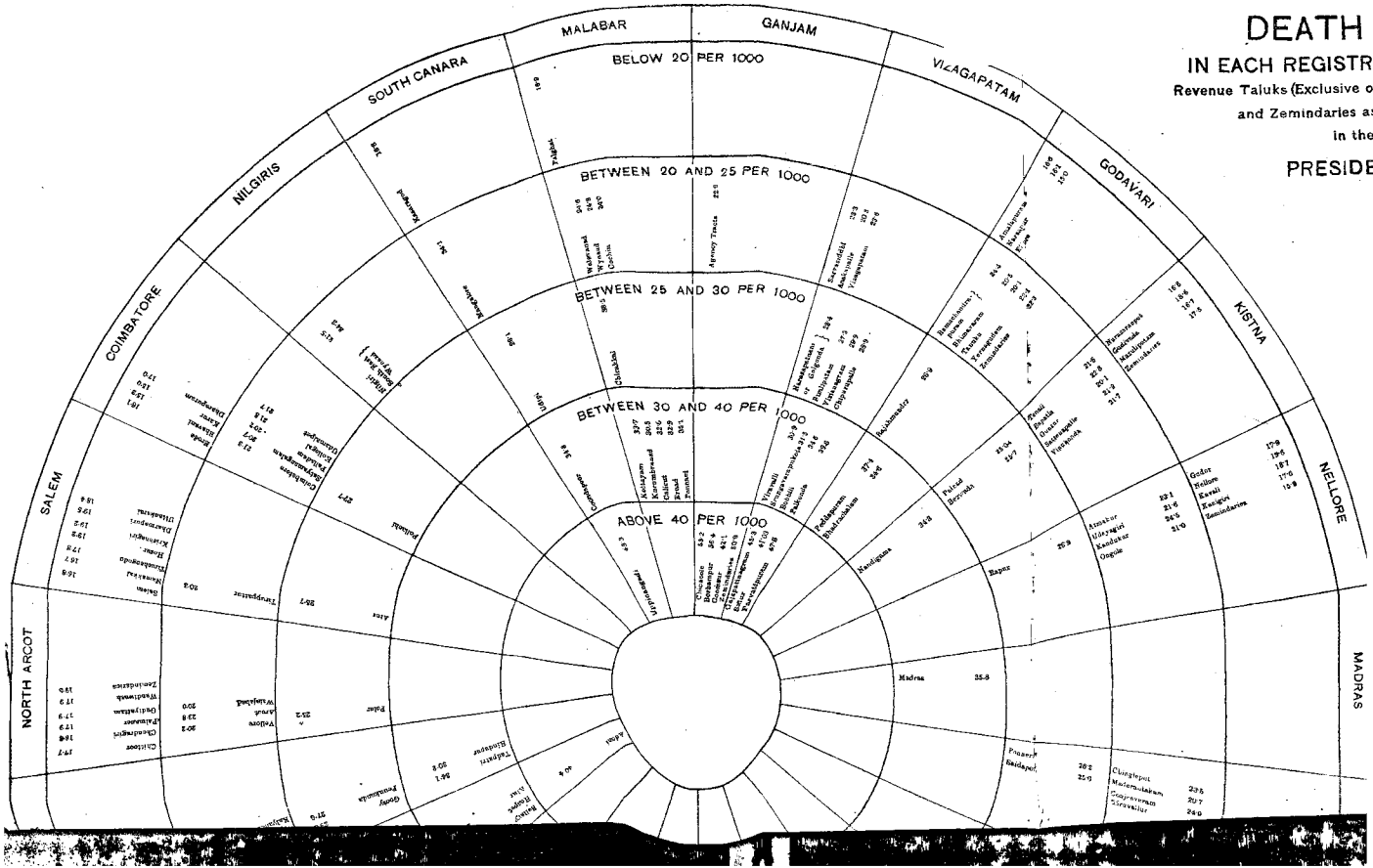
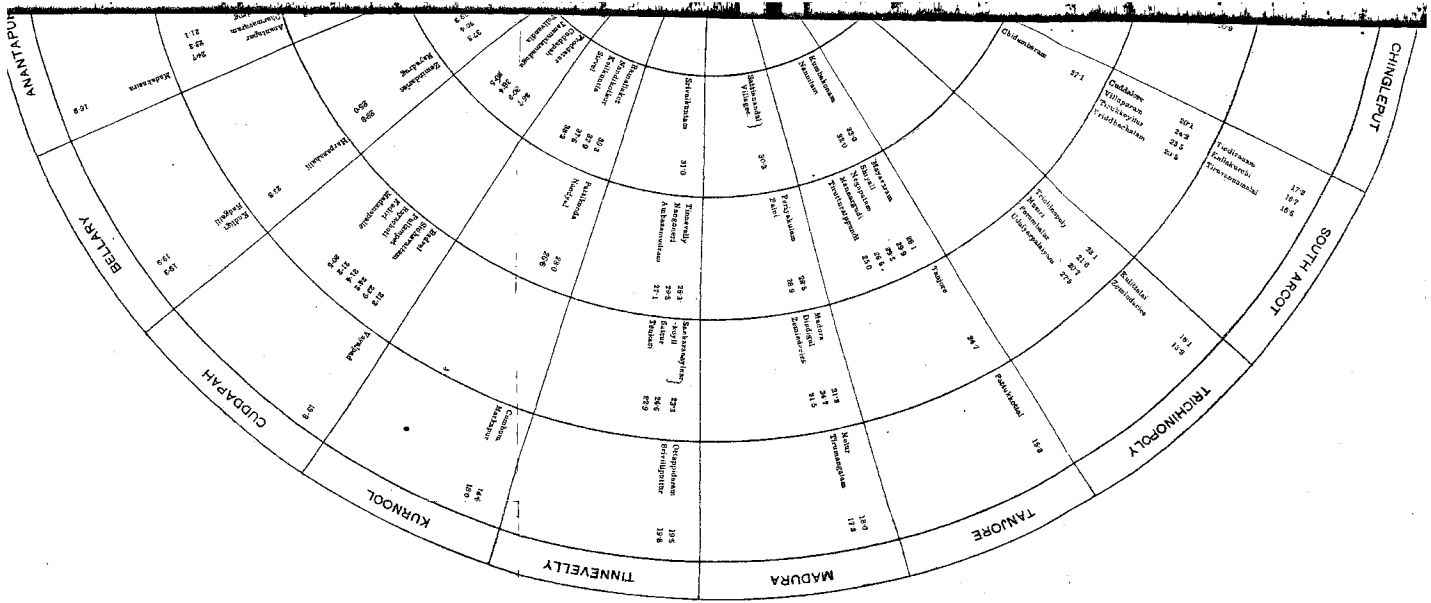
DEATH RATE

IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

Revenue Taluks (Exclusive of M T and R T Circles)
and Zemindaries as a whole only
in the

PRESIDENCY





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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1895-96.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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